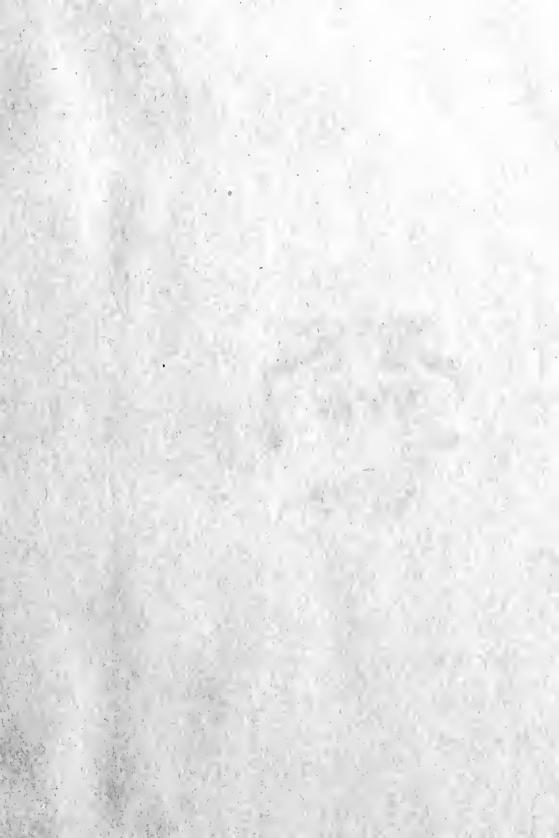
WASHINGTON

GEORGE RICHARDS

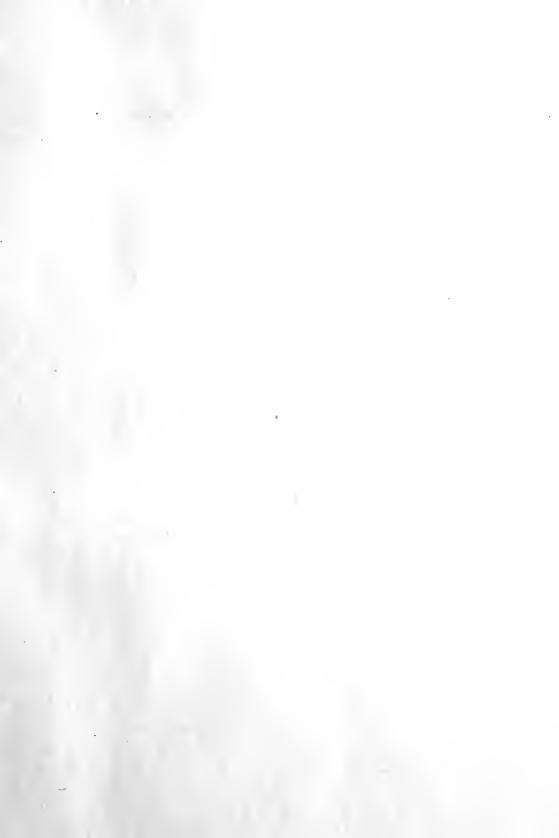
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Washington:

AN HISTORICAL DISCOURSE,

BY

GEORGE RICHARDS:

PORTSMOUTH, NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

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PRINTED BY C. PEIRCE.

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GEORGE RICHARDS

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OF

THE MULTITUDE OF HIS BRETHREN :

AN

HISTORICAL DISCOURSE,

IN TWO PARTS;

GRATEFULLY COMMEMORATING,

THE

UNPARALLELED SERVICES,

AND

PRE-EMINENT VIRTUES,

OF

General George Washington.

BY GEORGE RICHARDS,

Ministering to, the first Universal Society, Portsmouth, New-Hampshire.

"Our FATHER is in good health, he is yet alive."—SACRED WRIT...

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED, AS THE ACT OF CONGRESS DIRECTS,
BY CHARLES PEIRCE, AT THE UNITED STATES'
ORACLE-OFFICE; MARCH, M,DCCC.

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DEDICATION.

VENERATION, RESPECT, AND SYMPATHY,

FEELINGLY INSCRIBE,

THE

FOLLOWING IMPERFECT PAGES.

TO

THE GREATLY BELOVED, VIRTUOUS, AND AMIABLE,

Mrs. MARTHA WASHINGTON,

THE

AFFLICTED RELICT

OF

THE FATHER OF HIS COUNTRY;

AND

THE FRIEND OF MAN!

TO

THE BEST CONSOLATIONS OF HEAVEN

THE

MOURNER IS COMMENDED,

BY HER AFFECTIONATE FRIEND,

GEORGE RICHARD

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HISTORICAL DISCOURSE:

PART THE FIRST.

Men, Brethren, and Fathers, of this Society!

Fathers, Brethren, and Friends, of every name!

IT hath pleased the most high God, "in whose hand is the soul of every living thing, and the breath of all mankind," to remove from this transitory state of existence, the first of Citizens, and the best of men, the good, the great, George Washington, Generalissimo, of all the armies of a confederated Continent, first President, of the seederate States of America, and General, commanding in chief, the military power of the Union.

The Lord gave a Washington, in war; the Lord hath taken Wash-INGTON away, in peace: "He doeth according to his will, in the armies of the heavens above:" "He performeth his pleasure among the inhabitants of the earth beneath;" " Prince Michael stayeth not his hand; neither hath Gabriel, ever said unto him, what doest thou?" And shall man, "whose foundation is in the dust," "who is crushed before the moth," "who is less than vanity," shall mortal man, presume to contend with the AL-MIGHTY in power, arraign the fovereign will, of the perfect in wisdom, or murmur, at the holy dispensations of the Judge of all? Forbid it, we befeech thee, oh Father! impress the law of refignation on the spirits of thy mourning fons, thy forrowing daughters; and lead the minds of this crouded assembly, to improve thy solemn, afflictive providence, to the best purposes of thine own glory, and thy people's peculiar good, while the words that are inscribed on the records of Ahasuerus, the King, and written in the book of Esther, the queen, at the 10th chapter, and part of the 3d verse, are respectfully presented, to the silent attentions, of so great an audience.

The words are,—Accepted of the multitude of his breth-REN, SEEKING THE WEALTH OF HIS PEOPLE, AND SPEAKING PEACE TO ALL.—Esther, the 10th Chapter, and part of the 3d Verse.

THAT God, "who loveth righteousness, and hateth iniquity," who is a terror unto evil doers, and the praise of them that do well,"

" hath

"hath ever honored those, who honor him," and the Eulogies of his faithful servants, are engraven, as with the point of a diamond, on the rock of divine revelation. Noah, "the just man and persect;" Abraham, "the friend of God;" Moses, "the chosen of the Lord;" David, "the anointed of the Highest;" and Daniel, "the greatly beloved," are living monuments of this eternal truth, that "the memories of the just are blessed;" twice blessed; blessed upon earth, and blessed from Heaven. To these sew, greatly exalted individuals, pre-eminent above their sellows, in the "high, the holy vocation of glory, and of virtue;" a bright catalogue of terrestial dignities, and coelestial worthies, might still be added, "whose bodies are buried in peace," and "whose names live forevermore." But the narrow limits of the passing moment, forbid an induction of manifold particulars, and it sufficeth, briesly, to observe,

That the various private virtues, and eminent public services of "Mordecai, the great," deservedly merited, and justly obtained, the distinguishing glorious reward, "of acceptance with the multitude of his brethren," consequent, on "seeking the wealth of his people," and "speaking peace to all his seed;" a reward, more honorable than that, which imperial gratitude assigned to the son of Jair, when the most noble prince of the Empire, arrayed him in the royal robes of Ahasuerus, encircled his brows with the diadem of Medo-Persia, and leading him on horseback, through the streets of Shushan, proclaimed aloud, "thus, thus, shall it be done unto the man, whom the King delighteth to honor;" a reward more grateful, than the costlict spices of the East, wasting aromatic persumes around Daniel, when the astonished Chaldean Monarch, sell prostrate before him, and offered an oblation of sweet odors, to the superior wisdom of the skies.

A full declaration of the "greatness of Mordecai, is written in the Chronicles of Media and Persia." The destroying hand of time has swept away when

the storied page: But the character of the Patriot, the lover of his country, the instrumental deliverer of his people, survives the wreck of perishable monuments, and Mordecai, still liveth, in the bosoms of his grateful, his affectionate countrymen, who cast the retrospective eye, on ages now forever past, and fondly review those days of peril and of terror, when a whole nation stood tottering, on the verge of meditated, instantaneous ruin, from the borders of India, to the confines of Ethiopia; and every individual trembled, in expectance, of one threatened stroke of momentary dissolution, throughout the vast extended dominions, of an hundred and twenty, and seven Provinces.

The proud, sycophantic minion, of a naturally amiable, yet incautiously credulous Prince, elevated by royal benignity, above the feelings of humanity, had received a fingle affront, as intolerant pride supposed, in the person of an individual Benjamite; and from that moment, he resolved to satiate the lust of revenge, by the deaths of uncounted, unoffending thousands. The "God of Abraham, of Ijaac, and of Jacob," encompassed the path of the cruel Haman, when as yet, his present thoughts were afar off, and raised up Mordecai, the original object of the Amalekite's vengeance, to fruitrate the horrid designs of this "man of blood." Divinely qualified, to perform the important duty, which providence committed to his charge, he changed destined Aceldamas, into plains of "feasting and of joy; diffused "light, gladness and honor," the rejoicing fullness of captive Israel around, and turned lamentation, flavery and death, into rapture, liberty, and life, from the palace of Shushan, to the isles of the sea. Waxing "greater and greater, his same extended throughout all the provinces:" He was great in the mansion of royalty; great among his own peculiar people; and finishing his course, "with joy unspeakable, and full of glory," he slept on the peaceful bosom of the "valley of the shadow," embalmed by the tears of grateful thousands.

And is there, amid the united millions of America, one solitary individual, who, even, will attempt, to breathe a whisper, that WASHINGTON, "the first"

in war, the first in peace, and the first in the hearts of his grateful country-men," did not, does not merit the elogy of *Mordecai*, the great, "accepted of the multitude of his brethren, seeking the wealth of his people, and speaking peace unto all?"

Fellow citizens, with a Washington in life! Fellow mourners, for a WASHINGTON in death! Who never gave his country pain, excepting when he died; the speaker is fully persuaded, that all your hearts bear witness to this text, as verified in the life, and confirmed by the death, of the patriot, the hero, and the fage, who is now mourned, defervedly mourned, from the waters of St. Croix, to the waves of Altamaha; And that your feelings have alread; anticipated the zeal of the orator, in a meritorious application, of the words which ye have heard, as strictly, emphatically true, when applied to the Generalissimo, of your patriot armies; to the President, of your sederal deliberative onvention; to the first supreme magistrate, of the union, to the comma der in chief, of your present military power. Innumerable, affecting inflances of unequalled services, must press upon your minds, with irrefificle pathos, and countless, pre-eminent virtues, bid defiance to he pen of the readiest writer, or the tongue of the most eloquent orator, to overtake that rapid career of the melting affections, which bear away man, almost from himself, on the tide of universal forrow: But in as much, as there are moments in private life, and hours in public existence, when the original momenta of individual grief, and national calamities, cease to operate, with the awful energies of the descending stroke, your brother and servant, therefore, feels it his bounden duty, to watch the last vibrations of expiring fenfibilities, and if possible, to perpetuate on earth, that tone of feeling, affection, gratitude and love, which now mournfully mingles with the flood of time, and yet, pleafurably beats in every fibre of the throbbing heart.

And was not, GEORGE WASHINGTON, "ACCEPTED OF THE MUL-TITUDE OF HIS ERETHREN?" Yes, verily he was! Did he not "feek the wealth of his people?" Yes, verily he did! "Spake he not peace unto all?" Amen, it is true! Nor do the varied labors of a long life, zealoufly employed from the morning of youth, and devoted in the evening of old age, to the good of his country, furnish one fingle, solitary word, or deed, in the cabinet of wisdom, or on the field of valor, that militates with the interest, or the happiness of America.

That General WASHINGTON, was "accepted of the multitude of his brethren" in arms, united in one common cause on the high places of war, where life itself was mutually jeoparded, even unto death, all the fullness of the armies of a confederated continent, who with him, were the defenders of the rights of man, and with him, the avengers of Columbia's mighty wrongs, will bear me, feeling, living, dying witness.

Were not the armies of America, composed in part, of ten thousand times, ten thousand militia, draughted at different short periods, from almost every colony, in the then feeble union? How many of these troops, acted only a momentary part, on the shifting theatre of war, and as suddenly retreated, from the "Helkath hazzurim," the field of stronger men! But, amid the almost infinite variety of discordant elements, composing such a multiform assemblage, of rapidly changing bodies, where is the foldier among the immense whole, who did not breathe the language of affection, towards the beloved commander in chief? Yes, WASHINGTON, was accepted, of this continually, fluctuating multitude of his military brethren; and when, the voice of their several legislatures, has shouted on to arms, and scarcely been heard, in the stern mandate of imperious law, the impressive, fraternal request of the man, who united all hearts, has instantaneously been listened to with animated pleasure, and obeyed in the moment, with enthusiastic zeal.

That General WASHINGTON, "was accepted of the multitude of his brethren," constituting the regular, permanent force of the union, is written in records of blood, and witnessed by rivers of tears. Did not, this gallant, death, devoted band, follow the brave Epaminondas, the virtuous Scipio of

the new world, to victory at Trenton, and Princeton, when almost every footstep was bathed, in the purple stream, of their bleeding, bare feet, and the crimson line of march, extended from the tentless camps of America, on the cold, frozen ground, to the warm entrenchments of a British enemy, wrapped in the triple fleece of royal munificence, national bounty, and private plunder? How oft have the brave soldiers, of this good soldier indeed, been pitiably destitute of every species of provision, to allay the keen gnawings of unfatisfied hunger? destitute of water itself, that common gift of heaven, to quench the burning heat of feverish thirst? destitute of wine, of oil, or balm, to heal a bleeding, festering, almost mortal wound? But where, is the individual of any rank, except, one grand apostate, worthless of a name, who deferted the banners of WASHINGTON, and Liberty, the standard of freedom, and virtue? Neither were the affections of the army, a momentary feeling, that existed for an hour, a day, or a year, and then vanished away, or changed their object. The veneration of the sol dier, the love of the officer, the respect of all, increased by continuance in fervice, and that most affecting moment, which dropt the curtain of seperation forever, and shrouded a father, from the filial eye of his army, was ten thousand times severer to their feelings, than to have combatted with hunger, to have fought with thirst, and finally to have fallen on the mounds of glory. There are living witnesses of this, now present; and to them, the last appeal, is lodged.

Ye faithful companions of Washington, of Virtue! When your laurelled General, your military Parent, your unchanging Friend, stretched out his trembling, yet victorious hand, on the banks of the Hudson, and you grasped it, in yours, with ardent affection of soul; when one by one, you sunk upon the bosom of the much loved, mighty Man; and wept with Washington, and Washington with you, till both could weep no more; when solemn silence emphasized the Soldier's sad, pathetic, fond adieu; and silence, still more solemn, breathed in prayer, the long, the last farewel, forever fare ye well, of Washington;—Oh tell me, for indeed you can, you feel it even now, would not the "thundering of Captains, the shouting of armies," and the tempest of war, have been the music of the spheres, in comparison with this most tender, most affecting scene? And yet, who does not triumph, that it was? The generous effusions of virtuous sensibilities, mingled in one delightful, and delighting stream, are purer sources of respective pleasure, than same, without seeling, can bestow; and all the victories of an Alexander, a Casar and a Frederic combined, are not worthy of being weighed in the scale, against one tear, that filial veneration dropt on Washington's high beating boson; that softened seelings stole from Washington's full eye, and shed, benignly shed, on you, his worthy sons.

That Citizen Wishington, was "accepted of the multitude of his brethren," united in the bonds of one focial, though imperfect compact, is no less true, than that, he was "accepted of the multitude of his brethren," bound by one military band. Was he not "accepted of the multitude of his brethren," unitedly present in the Congress of the Union, when the civil Fathers of America, invested the then Col. GEORGE WASHINGTON, of Virginia, with the fole command of the defensive armies of the United Colonies? The unanimous voice of his Country, as expressed in the sovereign will of the national council, was folemnly ratified by the provincial affemblies of New-York, and Massachusetts; and the Legislature of Connecticut, with that of Rhode-Island, in the person of her darling Greene, selicitated his election, and implored the best benedictions of the "God of Hosts," as the abiding portion, of the truly brave; who at the rifing of the sun of youth, which promised a still brighter day, had traversed on foot, almost alone, in behalf of his fuffering, native land, a pathless, unexplored desart of four hundred mile's extension, amid the inclement severities of three wintry months, exposing his invaluable life, to the sinking of treacherous snow pits, the whelming beneath of dissolving, icy sloods, and the more fatal fire of the favage hunter, whose arm was uplifted on the wild, against a WASH-INGTON, by the then perfidious, the still perfidious Gaul. How oft, have the patriotic delegates of the whole confederation, and in them, the fulness

of their elective constituents, culogized the disintercited patriotism, and applicated the unremitting toils of the Hero, who had scarce passed the limits of early manhood, when his valor, defeated a vastly superior body of French troops; his fortitude, maintained a most obstinate assault, on Fort Necessity; and his prudence, the last repellent of despair, shielded the remains of the unfortunate Braddock; broke through a formidable line, who counted living thousands, to his wounded hundreds; and covered the retreat of Britannia's slying troops, from a field of death, that was horrible in carnage.—In truth, America, during every period of the dubious contest, depended, next to Heaven, on the wisdom, prudence, valor, and fortitude, of General George Washington alone, and the fate of his country, was suspended in Providence, on the vast plans of the moment, which his all comprehensive mind, conceived with the force of sublimest intuition, and finished in action, with the rapid energies, of the descending thunder-bolt.

Are any additional proofs, of "the acceptance, of General WASH-INGTON, with the multitude of his brethren," requested or needed? Repair ye, in solemn idea, to the capital of the Union! Behold, "the multitude of his brethren," affembled in Congress; and contemplate, that brightest day, in the annals of human glory, when the Generalistimo, of the conquering armies, of his rejoicing country, furrendered his high, military command, to that august, political body, who originally gave it; and laid, his final, dictatorial powers, with all the mighty honors, of his first commission, at the feet of the representatives, of the majesty, of rational liberty; commending, the future interests, of his much-loved America, in the warm fervors, of a pious, of a feeling mind, to the holy keeping, of AL-MIGHTY GOD; and bidding an affectionate farewel, to the dignified affembly, beneath whose sovereign orders, he had so long, faithfully acted, the most glorious part, in the astonishing drama; he dropt the curtain of instant separation, with the victorious hand, that waved adieu; and greatly rose, behind the changing scene, the simple, private citizen, a single unit, in the numeral millions of the western world. This was, indeed, a trimmph! It filenced envy, and it conquered malice. A Continent, admiring virtue, melted into tears; The Union felt the parting, tenderest luxuries of grief, and all the fullness, of the "multitude of his brethren," in the person of the President of the United States, reverentially rising up, and respectfully bowing down, as one individual, with emotions of sensibility, too great for utterance, returned obedient, subject, citizen Washington, the most grateful, sincere, and servent acknowledgments, of an immensely populous, already independent, and now sovereign Republic, elevated, by his instrumental arm, to empire, dignity, and honor; blest with the smiles of freedom; watered by the dews of liberty; and basking in the rays of peace; carnestly beseching divine Providence, unceasingly, to softer, with its benignest, guardian care, a life, so unspeakably invaluable, to America; and equally beneficial, to the best interests of the Universe, in excellent purity, of moral principle; dignified energies, of heroic deed; and illustrious majesty, of virtuous example.

"Accepted of the multitude of his brethren," in all the varied spheres of manly existence, it only remained, that semale sensibility and taste, should offer the last, most delicate, and elegantly refined tribute of gratitude, to the Deliverer of his Country; the Protector of Man; the Guardian of Woman. Not, that the fair daughters of Columbia, ever, were insensible, to the virtues of a Washington: but, precluded by the laws of fociety, from presenting the formal addresses, of masculine bodies; and forbidden, by the gentleness of the sex, to mingle in the croud, which shouts, huzza to the Hero; they had, hitherto, breathed in silence, ten thousand tender wishes, devoted to honor, and inscribed to merit; or expressed, the gentle pathos of admiration, in the softer graces of the Sapphic muse. The virtuous matrons of Trenton, magnanimously resolved, to break those cruel fetters, which impose tyrannical restraint, on gratitude; and imperiously deny the candid avowal, of genuine, modest affection; at the same moment, determining, inviolably to preserve, the decorous essentials, of seminine delicacy.—The gallant conqueror, on the crimfoned fields of Trenton, fields blushing

blushing at the crimes of polished, savage spoilers, was now rapidly approaching, the late theatre of war, the theatre of maternal, agonizing sensibilities. The prayers, the benedictions of thousands, hovered in bleffings, on his rear; the trump of gratitude, was founded in front, by the genius of memory, blazoning virtuous deeds .- The grateful mothers, of the fair daughters of the Jersies, awoke at the mingling voices of accordant praise; and leading, a lovely, virgin daughter, in each delighted, fond, parental hand, they veiled the charms of infant innocence, the power of beauty's finest forms, beneath an overshadowing arch triumphal, swept across the bridge; while, the Hero, whom mothers revered, as the angel of deliverance, unconscious, of the mystic ground, on which he trod, unknowing, of the secret white robed choir, was entranced for a moment, by the vocal fong of melting melody, and high wrought verie, which burft upon his raptured ear, and met his gliftening eye, in all the magic powers of fentiment and found, of elegance and taste. The warrior wept: His tears, pronounced that novel, all pathetic scene, surpassing every other, in the joyous round, of gratitude and love.

Respected, amiable mothers, of most delightful children! The daughters of America, pay homage to your feelings; they reverence, the sensibilities, that genius displayed; they claim not the honors, which truth has awarded to you: but as livingly present, in sympathies of spirit, every sister form, around Columbia's ample sweep, contemplates that spot, as holding the grand confederation of assembled woman; and fervently thanks the venerable matrons of Trenton, as the beloved representatives, of the united sair, from the vallies of the South, to the cloud capt mounds of the North.

"Accepted of the multitude of his brethren;" accepted of the multitude of his fifters; revered by numerous, humble dependents; beloved of kind, affectionate neighbors; dear to long absent, still ardent friends, Washington has returned, to the bosom of connubial tenderness; to the pleasures of domestic enjoyments; to the sweets of peaceful retirement; and flatter-

ed by the pleasing prospect of suture exemption, from the toils, the bu thens, the cares of public life, his best affections are engaged, in t diffusion of social happiness, around an expansive, yet narrow circle, who compared, with that boundless sphere, from which, the Patriot Hero h just returned. Thy country, ever pleased, to behold thee happy, if conpatible with national felicities, will confirm thy love of repose, ar implore a continued lengthening of thy tranquillity and peace: But tall ents and virtues like thine, forbid the fond hope! Thou wast born for world! Self has no claim on thy feelings! And America, yet a very litt! while, shall demand thy energies in peace, energies more needed in the cabinet, than the terrors of thy fword on the plains of war! Behold, the anticipated hour comes, and citizen WASHINGTON, the farmer of Mount Vernon, is once more "accepted of the multitude of his brethren." The unanimous voice, of that illustrious affemblage, of deliberative Solons who were convened by the provident, admonitory, fagacious councils of the American Solomon, from all the different States in the immense united, rapidly difuniting Union, gave him, the free suffrage of Athenian Science and of Spartan virtue; and on motion of the venerable Patriot, Benjamin Franklin, who had "wrested the sceptre from the hand of tyranny, and led the lightning of the skies adown his rod," a whole continent, respectfully placed WASHINGTON, in the Presidential chair, of solemn deliberations, on the future, the lasting interests of thirteen extensive States.—The beloved fignature of the man, who had been the providential shield of his country, for eight long years, her tower in the day of national despondence, and a refuge from storms, which threatened universal desolation, recommended the momentous labors of this dignified council of Roman fathers, and of Grecian heroes; and the fingle name of GEORGE WASHINGTON, carrying with it the weight of approving thousands, in the final acceptance of the federal system, among the multitudes of his, of their brethren; established a system, whose base is philanthropy, mutual confidence and public virtue; and whose capital is happiness for America, and rational freedon to the universe of Man.

gain, the "multitude of his brethren" accepted plain, simple, Citizen ASHINGTON, when the fovereign mandate, of the legal majesty, of the ple of the United States, made known by the public depositories, of the eral will of united millions, broke in, upon the loved retirement of the losophic Sage, and summoned the Cincinnatus of the new world, from : humble walks of private life; the hardy pursuits of practical agricule; and from guiding the plough with his own firm hands, those hands ich closed his eyes in death, to rule that boundless realm, in peace, which Fabian prudence had faved in war: Yes! magnanimously saved, at the pence of his personal reputation, that suffered for a moment, in the ur of delay, with those impetuous, rash spirits, whose mad bravery, would we driven empire, headlong, from the Tarpeian rock, on which its densive Capitol stood secure. And did not the "multitude of his brethin," accept the Man of their unbiassed, unsollicited choice, a second time, y his unanimous re-election, to the supreme executive trust of the Uion? And would they not have accepted, his virtues, his talents and his rvices, until nature had funk beneath the weight of public cares, and NASHINGTON, the beloved President of America, addressing his constitunts, on some highly momentous occasion, interesting to the people of his harge, interesting to the whole family of man, might have finished his lorious career of fame, "fame whiter than it is brilliant," like the august, he patriotic Chatham, who fell amid the sovereign council of Britannia, in he impressive effort, of giving dying energies, to living eloquence, and that iving, dying eloquence, impaffioned in his country's cause.

Finally, was not George Washington, no longer, the General of ictorious armies, no longer the President of a world by itself, but the aged, espectable, private, individual, patriarchal inhabitant of the mountain, tho had almost arrived at the impassable boundaries of three-score and ten, those venerable, grey hairs were silvered with the last descending snows of me, who had already completed forty-sive year's active toil, in the service shis country, was he not, once more, "accepted of the multitude of his

to the chief command of the regular, defensive military establishment of the Union, which was impelled into existence, of necessity, by the impersions demands of an implacable power, who had spurned at the cup of reconciliation, and filled the golden bowl of peace, with spoil. This last, concluding act, of his spotless public life, sunned the evening of Washington existence, with a brighter radiance, than the noon-tide glories, of freedor and virtue reslected, on a most luminous character, which had graduall ascended to the zenith of human glory, in the course of more than sour teen annual revolutions of war and peace; and now stood stationary, the lamp of day, amid a galaxy of stars, superior to the shining whole.

At this momentary pause, which is bounded by military veneration of the left, and by social affection on the right, it ought to be added, that Washington, the man of prayer, no less, than the man of war, was "accepted by the multitude of his religious brethren," throughout the United States, whether Protestant, Roman Catholic, Jewish, or any other name.—The sentiments of all Protestant denominations, may be summed up, briefly, in the affectionate address, of the general assembly, of the Presbyterian Churches. Their words are, "We are happy, that God hath inclined "your heart, to give yourself, once more, to the public; and esteem it a "peculiar felicity, to behold in our chief magistrate, a steady, uniform, a-"vowed friend, of the Christian Religion, who, on the most public, and solvent follows, devoutly acknowledges, the government of divine pro"vidence; and who, in his private character, adorns the doctrine, of the Gospel, of Jesus Christ, our Lord."

The Roman Catholic, approached and faid, "We neither omit, nor can "omit, recommending your preservation, to the singular care of Heaven, because we conceive, that no human means, are so available, to promote "the welfare of the United States, as the prolongation of your health, and "life, in which are included, the energy, of your example, the wisdom, of your councils, and the persuasive eloquence, of your virtues."

The enraptured Hebrew, mingled his grateful felicitations, with those of he residue of the sons of one Adam, in these elegant, animated expressions. We send up our thanks, to the Ancient of days, the great Preserver of Men, beseeching him, that the Angel, who conducted our fathers, through the wilderness, into the promised land, may graciously guide you, through all the dangers and difficulties, of this mortal life; and when like Joshua, full of days, and full of honors, you are gathered to your fathers, may you be admitted, into the heavenly paradise, to partake of the waters of life, and the tree of immortality."

Even, the ferious, fober Friend, who giveth not "flattering titles unto normen," kindly added, "It is not our practice, Friend Washington, to offer adulation unto any, but we feel our hearts, affectionately drawn to"wards thee; and we pray, that thy Presidency may, under the blessing of
"Heaven, be happy to thyself, and prosperous to thy people; and finally,
"when all terrestrial honors shall fade, and pass away, mayest thou, and
"thy respectable consort, be found worthy, to receive a crown of unfading
"righteousness, in the mansions of peace, and joy, forever."

Can fentiments like these, warm from the seelings of the pious heart, rich in the best affections of the social mind, and flowing from united streams of gratitude and love, O can they be, the lore of adulation, cant of mean hypocrify, or passing breath of idle sashion? This, this, we pronounce to be impossible. A conduct, so unworthy of religion, so derogatory to freemen, would be an insult in a two fold degree; an insult to Heaven, the witness of insincerity; an insult to him, who could receive the base alloy, at flattery's hands, and more than degrading to those, who heat the surnace, and evaporated truth, in salfehood's slame. The first branch of the text, is, therefore substantiated, by an irressible weight of evidence, in the even ballanced scales, of public veracity; and the imparlement of additional witness, would only be a tacit negation of established fact. Yes!

Washington, was "accepted of the multitude of his brethren," military, civil, and religious. The father of his country, and the friend of man, never

never heard but one public voice; and that voice, was the voice, of unit fal applause: We his children, have lived to hear two; but even be these, are united in one; and the cry of sorrow is almost suspended the louder note of praise. Our national harp is hung on the weeping the lows of grief: with every breath of every wind, it trembles on the though bass of woe, or swells the treble of extatic joy, as different sensibilitimpress the varying chords.

And now, my Fathers, my Brethren, Fellow-citizens, Fellow-Mourne indulge me in the second place, to observe, that George Washington "Sought the Wealth of his People," and permit me to ad that every act of his life, without the exception of one, confirms this gen ral proposition, whether we contemplate the Hero, in his military chara ter, or behold the Sage; at the head of the Federal Government. On wh principles did General WASHINGTON accept the command of the Americal armies? And hazard reputation, and life, amid the trying viciffitudes an eight year's war, where difinterested patriotism, and incorruptib fidelity, could not always shield, a deservedly unimpeachable character from momentary private malevolence; and where the best interests of country, induced the greatly brave, at a particular, critical instant, to thro himself, between his own troops, and those of the enemy, at only thin yards distance, and receive the united, deadly fires, of the British, and merican lines. On what principles, did I ask? The United States, no fovereign, independent, and free, reply with one voice, that the influent motives of his acceptance, were, to secure the liberties, defend the proper ty, and fave the lives, of his then oppressed, plundered, proscribed sellow citizens. Did he not "feek the wealth of his people" in this? Yes! rily he did, and the wealth of generations yet unborn. During the lo period, of more than seven revolving seasons, which finally terminated the accomplishment of these grand objects, did he ever demand one f thing, or did he ever receive one farthing, as personal, pecuniary comp fation, for his mighty toils, incredible fatigues, and unparalleled dang

as not this "feeking the wealth of his people?" When he fettled his blic accompts, with the Auditor General, was it not proved, that he had id away large fums, out of his private purse, for Continental uses, and did ever ask, a reimbursement of this just, national debit? No. He never Was not this, "feeking the wealth of his people?" The whole exaces of his military household, from seventy-five, to eighty-three, amountto much less, than the maintenance of one British Regiment of Cavalry, ile the troops were blockaded at Boston. The sum total, of the first, rcely exceeded fourteen thousand pounds sterling, in eight years; the in total, of the last, was more than twenty thousand pounds, in one fort winter. Did he not "feek the wealth of his people," in this rigid conomy? Yes! Verily, he did. In addition, how many were the judious frugal reforms, which his penetrating genius discerned, as effential the well being of a young country, and his wisdom, devised the means f reducing from theory, to practice, in all the grand departments of loathing, provisions, accourrement, and hospital establishments? Has he ot saved thousands, and tens of thousands of dollars, to the national treary, by those prudent plans, which his forethought suggested? And milas on millions, have been kept from wasting away, by that unremitting igilance, with which, he unceasingly watched, for the public, universal veal. Did not President Washington, carry the self-same generous inciples, that coexisted with his military command, into the more ex-Ited grade, of higher, than imperial state? And when he was finally call-I forth, to protect and defend the rights of his menaced country, were is original, pure principles of gratuitous service, abandoned even then? all these instances, and they are lonly a few, selected from many, he fought the wealth of his people." His most excellent Presidential, ofcial communications, to Congress, evince a heart-felt regard, to this untrying grand object of his patriotic life. The encouragement of agriculire, the introduction of needed manufactures, the establishment of an unim mode of general defence, and the foundation of a national university, ramong the first of the many interesting subjects, which he continually

offered

offered to Congressional view. Did he not "seek the wealth of his part ple" in all these most useful plans? while his various treaties with t Northern, the Western, and Southern aboriginals, with the Emperor Morocco, the Dey of Algiers, and the Court of Madrid, are collate proofs; and his wife proclamation, for the due observance of the stricted neutrality, towards all the belligerent powers of Europe, furnishes weigh evidence, of his regard for, and attention to, "the wealth of his people" To these incontrovertible facts, public documents will add, his really six cere endeavors, for the preservation of harmony, with a nameless republi whose personal indivisibility, is the division of the whole universe; to who he proffered the olive branch, and the dove, and who in return, present, "whips of scorpions," and "winged locusts." Neither, ought we, to el cept the last act of his administration, and unkindly to affirm, that ever this, was founded on any other principle, than that, of "feeking the wealt of his people." A WASHINGTON has faid, and his words are those truth, folemnly, repeatedly uttered, as in the presence of that God, whom he held himself accountable, "that in every act of his administra-"tion, he fought the happiness of his fellow-citizens; and that his system " for the attainment of this object, uniformly was, to overlook all partial " personal, local confiderations; to contemplate the United States as on " great whole; and to confult, only, the substantial and permanent intell " ests of his country; and that in this very act, as in all other acts of his gov " ernment, of his life, that he looked beyond the applauses, or reproac' "es of men, and stood firm in conscious rectitude, and the hope of approvi "ing heaven." But if this dignified language, of the mens conscia recti the nil conscire sibi, the nil pallescere culpæ, is incompetent to soothe thos troubled spirits, who sigh for political whirlwinds, and pant to ride, or the dark pinnions of popular storms, let the unprejudiced mind, but calm ly attend, to the concluding words of his farewel address, and the ma must be made of adamant, who does not melt, into all the tenderne of tears. The last, pathetic words of Washington, are; O catch the gentle accents of his faultering tongue; O listen, to the voice of WAS. INGTO

GTON, for the voice of WASHINGTON, ye shall hear no more! His At affecting, all pathetic language, is, "Although in reviewing the incidents of my administration, I am unconscious of intentional error, I am, revertheless, too sensible of my defects, not to think, that I may have committed many errors: whatever they may be, I fervently beseech the Almighty, to avert, or mitigate the evils, to which they may tend. I shall also carry with me, the hope, that my Country will never cease, to view them with indulgence; and that, after forty-five years of my life, dedicated to its service, with an upright zeal, the faults of incompetent abilities, will be configned to oblivion, as myself, must soon be, to the mansions of rest."-Almost half a century's active, unremitting blic service, crouded into the narrow span of only fixty-eight year's, short vistence; reputation, fortune, and life devoted to the interests, the hapness, and the honor of America; the greatest, the wisest of men, humbly onfessing the possibility of manifold errors; fervently beseeching the "Faper of Mercies," to avert, or, mitigate unintentional evils; meekly imrloring, the indulgencies of fraternal candor; modestly acknowledging, the incompetence of natural abilities; deeply regretting, the want of furior, acquired endowments, and a WASHINGTON patiently waiting, it possible, quietly hoping, for a friendly shelter, in the peaceful grave, here the voice of malignant censure is heard no more, and calumny's enbenomed arrows threat in vain: this, this, is more, than human nature bear, to think of, much less, to realize, as painful, partial truth, unless, inat human nature, is, as dead, to all the finer sensibilities, as Parian marale, to the throbbing pulse of animated life.

Permit me to add, that General Washington, President Washington, servently, constantly, "sought the wealth of his people," in a far more xalted sense of the word, than if, the promotion of agriculture had plant-than a paradise, on every desert waste; the encouragement of useful manuctures added countless millions, to property; or, unlimited extension of mmerce, heaped the diamonds of Golconda, on the riches of Potosi.

He fought, not only, the natural, and political; but the moral, the religious wealth of his people. The political wealth, or civil prosperity of a nation, depends on a due subordination, of every component part of the focial system, moved and moving, in perfect unison, with the legal head of the body; and is intimately connected, with the cheerful, prompt, obedience of the complex whole, to the regularly defined, fovereign will of the supreme authority, made known, through the medium of constitutionally established, and publicly promulgated daws: The moral wealth of a people, or in other words, the permanent happiness of a nation, is founded on these two grand pillars, the strength and beauty of the imperial ædifice, RELIGION, on the right hand; MORAL VIRTUE, on the left, and PIETY superadded as the capital of both: these, are the adamantine supporters of the magnificent dome of liberty; and freedom resting on this rock rooted base, may calmly smile, at the living, the dying energies of a Samson. How bright! how numerous! how incontestible, are the evidences, that Washington, "fought the wealth of his people," in all these noblest acceptations of the term! His circular letter, at the close of the war, his farewell address, on the resignation of the presidency, furnish proofs, no less luminous, than the clear shinings of unclouded day. The wife counfels of the patriot, the hero, the christian, are more invaluable, than the blessings of independence, sovereignty and freedom; for, without a practical observance, of those sublime, moral, and political truths, which these paternal legacies contain, independence, sovereignty, and freedom, must terminate in flavery, anarchy, or licentious misrule. Greece, animated her fons to generous emulation of heroic worth, and rapt her children to the love of patriot ardors, in their ancient forms, by the impaffioned fong of the Olympian bards: WASHINGTON, who treads the simple round of artless, yet majestic prose, has warmed the spirit of his country, with a flame, that kindled at the skies; and mingled moral principle, and sacred truth, with social duties, and heroic deeds. His pure, faultless, perfect page, deserves to be recited in the presence of attentive thousands, on the annual return of that wintry morn, which configned our more than father,

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more than friend, to the filent tomb; or, when the lore of independence thunders on the tongue, and shouting millions gladden at the sound, the will, the testament of Washington, should always close the public service, of the joyous day: But, if these desirable objects, remain forever unaccomplished, let every American transcribe the following sew words, in letters of grateful sensibility; engrave them on the living tablet of the seeling heart, and treasure their precious contents in perpetual remembrance. The sarewell of your departed Washington, is; O listen, to his last, impressive adieu; it is, the affectionate voice, of your dying father; it is, the warning voice, of your expiring friend; the voice of words, which his children, for whom he lived; his country, for whom he would have died content, shall hear no more, at all, forever.

"I now make it my most earnest prayers, that God, would incline, the hearts of the citizens of all the States, to cultivate a spirit of obedience, and subordination, to government; to entertain a brotherly affection, and love for one another; and for their sellow citizens of the United States, at large; and finally, that he would, most graciously be pleased, to dispose us all, to do justice, love mercy, and demean ourselves, with that charity, humility, and peaceful temper of the mind, which were the characteristics of the DIVINE AUTHOR, of our blessed religion, without a humble imitation of whose example, in these things, we can never hope, to be, a happy nation."

To these serious, solemn, emphatical words, he has justly added, "that of all the dispositions, and habits which lead to national prosperity, that religion, and morality, are indispensible supports;" authoritatively affirming, "that these two, are the great pillars of human happiness; the surest props, of the duties, of men and citizens;" and finally, concluding, with this awful memento, established on the firm basis, of the moral attributes of Deity, "that providence has connected, the lasting selicity, of a nation, with public and private virtue."

Respected inhabitants of Portsmouth! Fellow-Citizens, of the United States! Is this the Man, unrivalled in war, unequalled in peace, whose irreparable loss to us, though to him, "the far more exceeding, and eternal weight of glory," we are now affembled to deplore? And whose lamented death, the death of a benefactor, a father, and a friend, it is yet, a very little while, and the mourning millions of America, shall weep again? Yes, verily, it is: And most richly, doth he merit, the eulogy, that rests on the head of "Mordecai, the great," "accepted of the multitude of his brethren," and "feeking the wealth of his people;" with all those national, municipal, and private honors, which his grateful country, admiring cotemporaries, and affectionate fellow-citizens, have feelingly paid; and that last, concluding, universal tribute, of veneration, and love, which patriotism, genius, and science, are at this moment, preparing to offer, on the once joyous, now mournful return, of his natal day; when all America, united in the bonds of one federal compact, shall rife up together, and weep, before the illustrious dead, whose mortal body, Vernon's ancient vault, entombs; whose deathless spirit walks at large, "high in salvation and the climes of blifs."

Persuaded, that eloquence itself, and all its powers, cannot add a single iota, to the nervous, concise, elegant praise of the venerable, the patriotic, the dignified Adams, who has so feelingly deleniated the virtues, acknowledged the talents, and eulogized the services of his august predecessor, who started but a few moments, before his ardent follower, in the course of virtue; and who, has arrived, but a few moments, before his last, loved brother, at the goal of "immortality, and honor;" the speaker, is therefore, inclined to finish his momentary, impersect labors; and almost induced to conclude, in the eloquent silence of a Sedgwicke; the pathetic language of a Marshal, or the melting pathos of a Dexter: But the memorial of Washington in peace, engraven on the heart of the orator, with a pen more durable, than that "of iron or lead, on the passive rock," as strongly forbids him to close, if your patience permits him to proceed;

and leaning on the arm of candor, indulge him in the third, and last place to observe, that George Washington, the General, the President, the Commander in Chief, "Spake Peace unto All."

To merit this noblest of human, this best of divine eulogies, in the midst of war, unavoidably attended, by its concomitant horrors; to never forfeit, an unquestionable title, to this cœlestial aigrette, in the diadem of earthly praise, is an unparalleled, astonishing, sublime instance, of all the milder virtues, united to the energies of the Hero, which an admiring universe, is permitted to gaze at, with astonishment, reverence, and awe, once-in the revolution of the ages of time, and never, never, to behold a-That WASHINGTON in reality deserved, as justly obtained, and at no time fullied this brightest wreath of glory, is confessed with patriotic pride, by his friends, and will be acknowledged, with candor, by his momentary enemies. Yes! General Washington "spake peace" to his country, and peace to Great-Britain, at those very moments, when his form was "cloathed with the thunder of war;" even, while "he swallowed the ground, with fierceness and rage," and "believing it was the found of the trumpet, went on rejoicing, to meet the armed men." His only object on the plains of strife, where the rider on the terrestrial white horse, "mocked, unaffrighted at fear, nor turned back from the glittering fword," was fimply to defend, and fecure, those unalienable rights, which no focial compact, have ever furrendered, and no civil policy, can possibly The Patriot-Hero was arrayed in defensive armor alone, and alienate. that was put on, to protect, establish, and save, the property, the liberty, and the life of fellow-man: but at no one period, of the momentous struggle, did he ever figh for the aggrandizement of his personal fortune; pant for the extension of the territorial possessions of his country; or wish, to carry those miseries abroad, which ministerial vengeance, inslicted without measure, at home. The millions of conquered Sering apatam; the trifling addition of Britannia's little isle, the awful desolation of Ierne's blooming

vales could add nothing to the purer felicities of a WASHINGTON, for avarice, ambition, and revenge were strangers to his virtuous soul.

One most memorable instance, of "speaking peace" to his country, flands, high, in the records of undying fame: It is felected, from a thoufand; and all of them excellent in virtue; fublime in moral dignity. A few moments previous, to the diffolution of the American army, diffolved in consequence of returning peace, some of those indignant spirits, who felt the mighty wrongs, which a fuffering band of patriots, had endured for years, imprudently whispered, that the avenging hour of retribution, had now arrived, when a full fettlement of long neglected accompts; and complete pecuniary fatisfaction, for meritorious debits, might successfully be demanded, at the point of the sword. Several officers of distinguished rank, were at least, filent, negative friends to the scheme; and many of inferior grade, but of extensive influence, fanned the kindling slame of discontent; and bade the torch of civil war, to blaze along the land, General Washington was informed of the fatal design, by those who offered a diadem to his acceptance, if they triumphed over the independence of their country; by those who promised to establish royal George on the throne of power, amid the ruins of falling empire. Patriotism instantly repelled the offer: the hero loved his country, more than he loved fame. He only spake: the army listened: it was the voice of their father; his fons obeyed: patiently submitting, to the past; calmly enduring the present; and magnanimously awaiting the future, seventy-five full regiments, whose keen bayonets, already gleamed, on the crimsoning sun, sheathed the weapons of death, in peaceful scabbards; and the war-worn, pennyless, bare foot, naked veteran, sought his native home, without a murmur; that home, where jealoufy winged her empoisoned arrows, at the eagle on the breaft of honor; and harpy speculation, panted for the very dust, upon the soldier's aching head.

And did not, the illustrious George Washington, in whose presence, "the destroyers of nations, stood abashed at the majesty of his vir-

tues;" virtues, which "reproved the intemperance of their ambition; and darkened the splendor of their victories;" "speak peace unto all," in his civil administration, as the President of the United States? His various treaties, with the rude natives of the frontier wild; the ruling powers of barbarous Morocco; and the regency of plundering Algiers, "fpake peace," to these depredating hordes; "the terrible and dreadful of the nations;" who whelmed for a time, the defenceless village, in midnight's awful ruins; "fcattered firebrands, arrows, and death, in favage sport;" bound the wretched prisoner in perpetual chains, and drove the trembling captive, by the iron scourge, to life long, unremitting toils. President WASHING-TON's amicable negociations with the crown of Spain, definitively fettled, the maritime rights of the union, and happily terminated many contested points, interesting to the sovereignty, and honor of America. The popular fanction of approving millions, superadded to the weight of legal ratification, has pronounced all these mutual, friendly compacts, highly beneficial, to the welfare, and the peace; the interest, and the happiness of the whole confederation. A treaty of amity, commerce, and navigation, with Great-Britain, limited in duration, and subject to revision, has experienced a different private reception; and enkindled a spirit of party, that destroying demon of the ancient republics, who waved a fiery fword, around the tree of focial life, and wrapt the burning branches, in confuming flames. Without hazarding personal opinion, or condemning opposite sentiment, it may be affirmed, that the influential motives, which governed the President, in this transaction, were no less pure and patriotic, than his ruling principles, in every other applauded deed, of a justly uncensurable public life: most fondly, did he flatter himself, that "he sought the wealth of his people," trusting, at the same moment, "that he spake peace unto all," to America, to Albion: the precarious event of "acceptance with the multitude of his brethren," was resigned, to the unenvied seeker of popular pæans: fully perfuaded in heart, that war holds imperial honors in her left hand, while national riches flow away from her right, he acted the part of

a fincere, true friend, to the peaceful interests of his country; and magnanimously smiled at the tumultuary cries of transatlantic aliens; whilst humanity wept their momentary influence, on the beloved fellow-citizens of a Washington. Does envy, hefitate to grant, or would malignity deny; that he constantly "spake peace to all?" Let prejudice itself, peruse the perfect system of internal, external, and universal pacific policy, which is indelibly engraven on all his presidential communications; let jealousy, read with jaundiced eye, the last valedictory address, of WASH-INGTON, to man; and those unequal, inimical judges, shall affirm, the high decree, of Europe, and the United States, that peace at home, abroad; with natives, foreigners; and the whole universe at large, is made the basis, key stone, prime abutment, supporting pillar, and majestic capital, of the grand federal dome, consecrated to independence, to freedom, and virtue; to the present, the future happiness of his natal soil; and the final felicities, of "the great globe itself, and all which it inherits," if no domestic whirlwinds rock the building, to its base; if liberty, without licentiousness, erects its towering head, and rules the elder world, as WASHINGTON long ruled, enthroned in the grateful heart.

Finally, General Washington, President Washington "spake peace to all" in a more elevated, and sublime sense, than if, his sincere defire of a friendly settlement with France, had produced the pleasing effect, of imposing a perpetual end, on the lawless reign, of accumulating spoliations; than if, his liberal policy, towards the red children of the pathless waste, had transformed a wild race of unpolished savages, to civilized beings; than if, his various treaties, with hostile, or unfriendly powers, had been as faithfully executed, on their several, self interested parts, as honorably observed, by the citizens of the United States, in general; than if, his wise proclamation, for the due observance of the strictest neutrality, had extended uninterrupted commerce, to the last bourne of day, and returned in safety, all the wealth of oriental climes; or his ardent wish, for the establishment of a national seminary, had abolished the localities of ter-

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acter, of universal American. Yes! verily, he "spake peace to all," in a nobler acceptation of the word, than either, the natural, political, commercial, or scientific use of the term, admits, or includes.

Respected inhabitants of Portsmouth! Fellow-Citizens of the United States! Reperuse, with solemnized attentions, General WASHINGTON'S circular letter, to the Governors of the several States, at the conclusion of the late revolutionary war; review, President Washington's admirable, incomparable, inaugural address, to the Representatives, and Senate of the Union; read again, and again, with that reverence, for superior wisdom, and virtue, which the moral, the religious page ought to inspire, his last national will, and testament, presented to every individual fellow-citizen, by the parental pen, of a benefactor, a father, and a friend: go, contemplate all his official speeches, and the varied answers, to those numerous addresses, which wasted the congratulations, or expressed the gratitude of thousands; and learn from the pious, the devout whole, that WASHING-TON "spake peace to all," as far, as it is possible, for mortal man, to speak that peace, in the energy of precept, superadded to the beauty of example, which flows from a serious attention to the commandments of God, and the practice of those duties which they most solemnly enjoin: these invaluable writings, the stamp of the moral mind, and the image of the christian spirit, of WASHINGTON, energetically enforce, the universal obligations, of justice, mercy, humility, and peace; with fervency, they commend these duties, to the obedience of grateful hearts, as the royal law of the Lord JESUS CHRIST, who is "God over all, most blessed forever;" and pointedly direct, the practice of every individual, to a humble imitation, of the divinely amiable exemplar, of the eternally adorable, REDEEMER. best energies of the soul of Washington, were earnestly engaged, that the people of the United States, might be "wise, that they understood this, that they would consider their latter end!" he prayed, that the tranquillity of America, might extend from the rivers of the east, to the floods

of the west; and the prosperity of the union increase, as wave following wave of the sea, when not a breath of ruffling air, disturbs the bosom of the deep ferene; imploring in retirement, the continued grace of coelectial benedictions, that it might be well with us, and with our children's children, to the latest generations of time. Were the just principles of univerfal, mild, benignant, humane policy, which the several legacies of WASH-INGTON, to his country, contain, as univerfally translated from written theory, into vital practice, the robes of empire that are now spotted with blood, would glisten with the dews of charity and peace; and his most excellent ethical fentiments, if carried into public life, and practifed in private spheres, might induce a well grounded, humble, pleasing hope, that Columbia, "the lady of kingdoms," and "great among the nations," should rife on the pinnions of the eagle, to the "crag of the rock," and neither "feek the prey from afar," nor "behold the flain" at home. Could Moles, the instrumental legislator of the Jews, or Joshua his glorious successor, confidered in their personal, human characters, unsupported by the commanding power of miracles from heaven, have done more, for America, than Washington, has done? they fimply marked out, to Ifrael, the plain path of duty; connected that duty with happiness; defined the penalty of violated law; and waited on the bleffing, of the God of their fathers, to influence the hearts of his children, in the "right way:" neither of them, anticipated faultless obedience, nor expected undeviating rectitude; and both of them affirmed, on the authority of heaven, that many evils would be the portion of that people, in the latter days, as the righteous recompence of rebellion against, and ingratitude towards the most Highest: captivities abroad; the sword from without; and famine within, verified their prophetic words. Nor has Washington been filent, on these solemn, awakening, interesting subjects: he has traced in the spirit of acute penetration, those imperial crimes, national vices, and republican follies, which finally terminate, in merited judgments from above, most commonly inflicted, by secondary retributive agents; and those operatively

ratively governed, guided, impelled, by the powerful out-stretched arm, of an overruling, invisible providence; which invariably proportions, the weight of national punishment, to the depth of national guilt; and never inscribes on the wall of dissolving empire, "Mene, God hath numbered thy kingdom, and finished it," without writing on a parallel line, the expletive reason of instant desolations, "Tekel, thou art weighed in the balances, and art found wanting."

Men, Brethren, and Fathers! Fathers, Brethren, and Friends! The speaker entreats the permission, of this crouded assembly, to rest from his momentary labors; and may he not rest, in the pleasing hope, that the words of the text, are fully verified, in their various applications, to the General, the President, the Citizen, the Commander in chief? whom, a nation delighted to honor, in life; whom, all the finer sensibilities delight to weep, in death. Yes! he will trust, that the fulness of so great an audience, without a diffenting voice, have unitedly pronounced, the late illuftrious living, the now lamented dead, deferving from virtue, and meriting by service, the glorious eulogy, of "Mordecai, the great, accepted of the multitude of his brethren, feeking the wealth of his people, and speaking peace to all." Verily, Washington, was indeed, the great! He was great in goodness; good in greatness; great in war; greater in peace; great at the head of the armies of his country; greater in the cabinet than on the fields of fame; greater still in the shades of retirement; and yet waxing greater and greater, in public life: He was great in the palace of Kings; great among his own people; great in all lands; "accepted of the multitude of his brethren;" venerated by the soldier; revered of piety; honored by religion; esteemed of all that was moral; perfect in precept; amiable in example; praise worthy in word; meritorious in deed; "feeking the wealth of his people; and speaking peace to all." Do these varied outlines, complete his character? no; surely, no. The most prominent features of the excellent majesty of virtue, are only sketched by an imperfect hand: The finishing delicate strokes, are yet to be impresfed, by a finer pencil: The shadow of a Washington, has passed onwards, before his fellow citizens this evening; that shadow has been reflected from the fun of providence, and grace, which shone bright round about his path: Now, lift up your gazing eyes, and behold the patriot, the hero, the statesman, the christian, break upon the dazzled view of admiring cotemporaries: His beauteous robes are piety, religion, and the moral virtues: His diadem is philanthropy, humanity and beneficence; while justice, temperance, valor, and fortitude follow in the train; and brotherly relief, with charity, and truth, walk heart in hand, and hand on heart. These last polishings, of the miniature portrait, of the sublime original, must from necessity be deferred, although actually prepared for the present hour, until that solemn period of universal sorrow comes, riding swift on the pinnions of the birth day of Washington, when the mandate of his dignified fucceffor, the only individual, whom united millions, thought worthy, of glory's vacated feat, shall affemble an afflicted nation from the confines of the east, to the chambers of the west; from the floods of the Atlantic, to the waves of the Missisppi; and lead Columbia's mourning thousands, to the throne of grace, in fervent, animated prayer.

Fellow Citizens of the United States! The Father of his country, and the friend of man, who is immortal in the deathless page of wisdom, improves the present interesting subject, in his own, all impressive, never dying words. Those words are, "the inhabitants of the United States, plac-"ed in the most enviable condition, as the sole lords, and proprietors, of a vast tract of continent, comprehending all the various soils, and clim-"ates of the world, and abounding with all the necessaries, and convenien-"cies of life, are the actors, on a most conspicuous theatre; which seems to be particularly designed by providence, for the display of human greatness, and selicity; they are not only surrounded, with every thing, that can contribute, to the completion of private, and domestic enjoy-"ment; but Heaven has crowned, all its other blessings, by giving a sur-"er opportunity, for political happiness, than any other nation has been "favored"

" favored with: the foundation of our empire, was not laid, in a gloomy " age of ignorance, and superstition; but at an epocha, when the rights of "mankind, were better understood, and more clearly defined, than at "any former period: researches of the human mind after social happiness, "have been carried to a great extent: the treasures of knowledge, ac-" quired by the labors of philosophers, sages, and legislators, through a "long succession of years, are laid open for use: the free cultivation of "letters: the unbounded extension of commerce: the progressive refine-"ment of manners: the growing liberality of sentiment, and above all, " the pure and benign light of Revelation, have had a meliorating influence " on mankind, and increased the bleffings of society: such is our situa-"tion, and fuch are our prospects; but, notwithstanding, the cup of " bleffing, is thus reached out to us, it is yet to be decided, whether the " revolution, must ultimately, be considered as a blessing, or a curse;" and neither the bleffing nor the curse confined, "to the present age alone, for with our fate, will the destiny of unborn millions, be involved." "the foundations of our national policy, therefore, be laid in the pure and "immutable principles, of private morality; and the pre-eminence of a " free government, be exemplified, by all the attributes, which can win the affections, of its fellow-citizens; and command the respect of the "world." Remember, "there is no truth, more thoroughly established, "than, that there exists in the course of nature, an indisfoluble union, be-"tween virtue and happiness; between duty and advantage; between the "genuine maxims of an honest, and magnanimous policy; and the solid "rewards, of public prosperity, and felicity." Be ye also persuaded, "that "the propitious smiles of Heaven, can never be expected on a nation, that "difregards the eternal rules of order, and right, which heaven itself has " ordained; and give to mankind the magnanimous, and too novel exam-" ple, of a free, enlightened, and at no distant period, a great nation, al-"ways guided by an exalted justice, and benevolence."

The solemn, optative blessing, of George Washington himself, concludes.— cludes.—"Most fervent are my supplications, to that Almighty

who rules over the Universe; and presides in the councils of nations.

"his benediction may consecrate, to the liberties, and happiness of the

" people of the United States, a government instituted by themse was, so

"these essential purposes: May Heaven continue to America, the choices

" tokens of its beneficence: the union and brotherly affection of States, and

"individuals be perperual; the free constitution, which is the work of their

" hands, be facredly maintained; and its administration, in every depart

"ment, stamped with wisdom, and virtue."

These were the prayers of Washington: they are ended: May hey be heard, before the throne of the Eternal; and God grant them, an answer of peace, forever,

AMEN.

MEMORANDA OF WASHINGTON.

February 22,	1732	G. Washington, was born; in Virginia
June 16,	. 1775	Generalissimo Arm. Unit. Colonies.
December 23,	1783	Ref. Mil. Com. to Cong. Unit. States.
June,	1787	Pref. Fed. deliberative Convention.
March 3,	1789	Pref. Unit. Fæd. America.
March 4,	1797	Refigned Pref. Unit. States.
July 7,	1798	Com. in Chief. Arm. of the Union.
December 114,	1799	Died at Mount Vernon, aged 68.

45 Years out of 68, in public service.

NOTE.

†#+ THE Author of the accompanying pages, intended, to have supported the series of facts, by references to those authorities, from whence they are deduced: A fear of expence, to the subscriber, has led him, to renounce his original design.

greater part of the second, will apologize, to the attentive auditor, for any thing this

appears novel.

*THE lateness of the hour, at which it issues from the press, must be attributed to variety of unforeseen circumstances. Those who please, to patronize the work, will as ply early, as only 600 copies are struck off.

ERRATA.

REQUEST.

THE Committee of the First Universal Society, Portsmouth, New-Hampshire; prefent their regards to their Brother George Richards, and request him to indulge the society, with a discourse adapted to the occasion, of the death of the much; respected and greatly lamented General GEORGE WASHINGTON: The time when, is left, to his convenience.

MOSES WOODWARD,
MARTIN PARRY,
PETER COUES,
FETER PEARSE,
THOMAS SIMES.

COMMITTEE.

JEREMIAH LIBBEY, WILLIAM SOWERSBY, ABNER BLASDEL, CLEMENT JACKSON, JOHN FROTHINGHAM,

Portsmouth, January 4th, 1800.

R E P L Y.

PROTHER GEORGE RICHARDS, presents his regards, to the Committee of the Universal Society; and begs leave to inform his brethien, that the President of the United States, is requested, by a resolution of both Houses of Congress, under date of December 23d, to appoint a general mourning, of thirty days, as a mark of public reneration for the illustrious GEORGE WASHINGTON, in every part of the union: It is probable, that one of these days, will be ordained, as a social commemoration, of the present afflictive event: not wishing, to anticipate the pleasure, of the supreme authority, he waits the arrival of the expected proclamation; and if, no such day, is therein set a part, he hopes to gratify his friends, by as early an attention, to their request, as providence, and circumstances, may permit; but they will please to recollect, that the precise time cannot be determined, as the duties of a daily school, produce many interruptions, which sew others experience; at the same moment, he would take the liberty of suggesting, that hady compositions evince great sensibility, but they are not a mark of deep respect.

January 6th, 1800.

REQUEST, to Publish.

THE Thanks of the Committee of the Universal Society, Portsmouth, New-Hamp-shire, are tendered in behalf of said Society, to Brother George Richards, for his compliance with their request, in the delivery of a Discourse, commemorating the virtues, talents, and services, of General George Washington. The favor of a Copy, is requested for the Press;—By his sincere Friends,

JEREMIAH LIBBEY,
MARTIN PARRY,
JOHN FROTHINGHAM,
CLEMENT JACKSON,
THOMAS SIMES,

COMMITTEE.

PETER COUES,
WILLIAM SOWERSBY,
ABNER BLASDEL,
MOSES WOODWARD,
PETER PEARSE,

Portsmouth, February 24, 1800.

REPLY.

THE Brethren of the Universal Society, are respectfully informed, thro' the medium of their respected Committee, that a Copy of the above-mentioned Discourse, is prepared for the Press, agreeable to their request. George Richards' compliance with their wishes, has been peculiarly grateful to his own feelings, as no man upon earth, ever claimed, so large a portion, of his personal veneration and esteem, as General Washington: At the same moment, he hopes, that he has been graciously enabled, to persorm the enjoined duty, without that irreverent prophanation of the attributes of Deity, which robs the Savior of the world, of the rainbow diadem of glory; and mingles the incense of the golden altar of the temple of eternity, with the permitted offering, of the sweet odors of human gratitude, to the instrumental benefactors and friends, of the race of Adam.

Portsmouth, March, 1800.

COPY-RIGHT, SECURED.

District of New-Hampshire, to wit:

Fourth year of the Independence of the United States of America; George Richards, of the faid District, hath deposited in this Office, the title of a Book, the right whereof, the claims as Author, in the words following, to wit: "The accepted of the multitude of his brethren. An Historical Discourse in two parts; gratefully commemorating the apparalleled services, and pre-eminent virtues of General George Washington—By George Richards, ministering to the First Universal Society, Portsmouth, New-Hamp-thire—"Our father is in good health, he is yet alive." Sacred Writ. "The hope of ammortality." In conformity to the Act of the Congress, of the United States, intituled "An Act for the encouragement of learning, by securing the copies of Maps, Charts and Books, to the authors and proprietors of such copies, during the times therein mentioned."

JONATHAN STEELE, Clerk, of the District of New-Hampshire.

A true copy of Record—

Attest JONA. STEELE, Clerk.

HYMNS, by Mr. RICHARDS;

Sung at the Universal Meeting-House, Portsmouth,
January the 26th, 1800.

HYMN. L. M.

Ī.

We bend on adoration's knee;
Thou, thou, O Lord, art God alone;
Nor dares th' Archangel question TREE.

II.

On earth, beneath; in heav'n, on high,
'Tis thine, thy pleasure to perform;
In floods of day to robe the sky;
Or wrap a world in night's dark storm;

III.

At THY COMMAND, a nation springs
To Life; to Liberty sublime:
At THY COMMAND, States, Empires, Kings,
Are swept adown the gulph of time.

IV

The GREAT, the Good, now wept in dust,
Thy faithful servant, Washington;
Was only ours, in gracious trust;
Till Virtue's perfect race was run.

V

Receiv'd from THEE; Return'd again;—
Thy will, ALMIGHTY God is done!
May all our spirits breathe, Amen;
And yield to THEE, thy WASHINGTON.

VI

Forgive, O LORD, COLUMBIA's tears!
The cloud of death has veil'd her fun;
That veil shall rend in you bright spheres;
And GLORY, crown THY WASHINGTON.

T.

LL Gracious Lord, with pitying eye,
Look down from mercy's throne;
Regard a NATION'S heart-felt figh;
And hear an Empire's groan;

H trains

Wipe thou, O God, those tears away,

That weep a FATHER's dust;

Thy Saints rejoice in worlds of day,

But weep on earth we must.

B

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GEORG

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Books,

III.

O wipe the widow's streaming eye, She mourns a Husband dead; Heaves soft affection's deep drawn sigh, And weeps, her GLORY, sled.

IV.

And hear, in Heaven, Oh hear, the prayer,
That's breath'd for freedom's chief;
May Adams be thy guardian care,
Soothe thou, his foul-felt grief:

V.

His strength, in age; his hope, in youth;
His last, lov'd BROTHER sleeps;
His brother, friend; his friend in truth,
Thy Washington, he weeps.

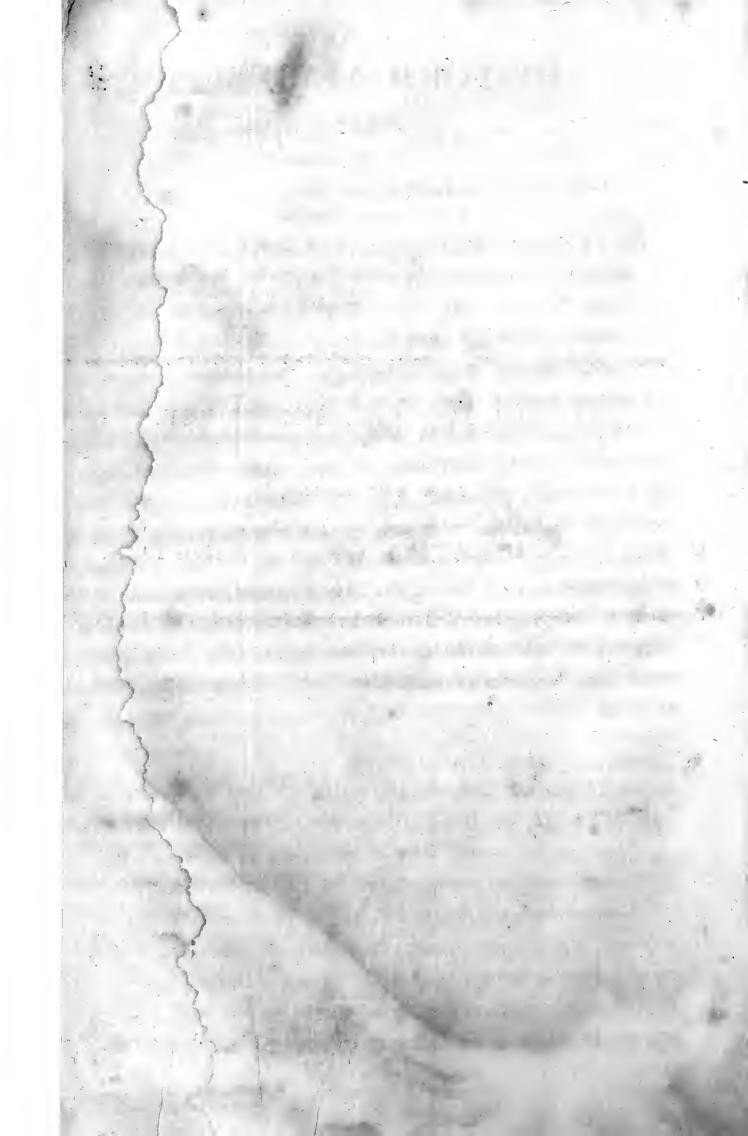
VI.

Support, confole; assuage his woes;
Bless, bless, O bless him, Lord;
And when he rests in calm repose,
Be thou, his GREAT REWARD!

HISTORICAL DISCOURSE, AN

PART THE SECOND,

***** COMMEMORATIVE OF WASHINGTON.



HISTORICAL DISCOURSE;

PART THE SECOND.

Fathers, Brethren, and Friends, of the family of Man!

A FEW intervening moments have rapidly passed away, and again, va are affembled, to mourn the inflexible patriot, the renowned hero, the acc mired legislator, the revered commander in chief, of the armies of Ame_ rica, whom a nation, an empire, a world delights to honor. The weepings thousands, the forrowing millions of this wide extended continent, have rifere up, to pay the last, fond tribute of religious affection, social respect, and military veneration, at the tomb of heroic fortitude, moral virtue, and pi-Amid the fulness of the natural, the civil body, as a part ous worth. of the immense whole, though "less than the least of all," we claim the privilege, that common forrow gives, the privilege, to share in luxuries of woe; the right to weep, the first of citizens, the best of men, whose tombs is unconfined, to any spot of earth's high favored mould; for, the living sensibilities have inurned Washington, in the hearts of his affectionate cotemporaries, and where an American exists, who is not unworthy of the name, there is the mausoleum of the late illustrious living, the now lamented dead.

General GEORGE WASHINGTON,

—ACCEPTED OF THE MULTITUDE OF HIS BRETHREN, SEEKING—THE WEALTH OF HIS PEOPLE, AND SPEAKING PEACE TO ALL—10th Chap. Efther; part 3d verse.

Has already received, every grateful mark of legislative respect, and municipal esteem, which political bodies, and corporate associations could possibly bestow. The sublime sounds of sublimest eloquence, the enrapturing powers of harmonic melody, and all the pathos of inspired poesy, have united their various, impassioned energies, on the present most affecting occasion; and at this moment, the father of his country, the benefactor of the west-

orld, and the friend of fellow man, has been honored with more abunt honors, than the intrepid defender of Messenian liberty; the gallant inqueror on the plains of Marathon; or the victor in death, at the straights f Thermopylæ: but the fervent gratitude of five millions of freemen; the high wrought sensibilities, of the grand council, of the Union, have justly confidered, all these voluntary offerings, at the honored shrine of unequaled excellence, as falling vaftly short, of that superlative homage, which the pre-eminent military talents; distinguished political abilities; unblemished focial virtues, and incalculably beneficent services, of the patriot, the hero and the fage, imperatively, yet filently demand, from his admiring, applauding, most grateful, country; and, therefore, the united voice, of the United States, as expressed in the legal mandate, of their elected representatives, and chosen senators, sanctioned by the supreme guardian of the national will, has feelingly commended, ordained and proclaimed, one general, unlimited, universal commemoration, of the virtues, the services, and the talents of General George Washington, "the foul of peace, the conquering arm of war;" "his head a fenate, and himself an host." The day of days, which a whole empire has devoted, to the pleasing, yet painful remembrance, of the living avenger of the wrongs, the dying protector of the infulted rights of America, embosoms the auspicious hour, that gave birth to a Washington: from henceforth, this once joyous anniverfary, shall be remembered, in the annals of time, as the solemn period of boundless lamentation, mourning and woe, pronouncing the national eulogy, of "the most beloved personage, which any age or country ever produced;" the public eulogy, of that exalted individual, "the majesty of whose virtues, would only have been eclipsed, by the attributes and decorations of royalty."—The imperial seal of the ascending eagle, impressed on the heart-felt fighs, of the forrowing delegates, of fixteen feederate states, and bathed in the sympathetic dews of sensibility, which mourning senators have shed, has established the high decree; and the name of the patriotic, the vigilant, the faithful ADAMS, the President of United Columbia, commands the universal attention, of all his afflicted fellow citizens.

Obedient to the will, of the ever respected authorities, of the get government; alive, to the impulse of feeling, which vibrates sympathy is private grief, and trembles at the awful cry of public woe, it confequent ly remaineth our bounden duty, to unite the folemnities of the prefent hour, to the votive offerings of the serious past; and finally to deposit the fincere, though confessedly imperfect whole, on the altar of universal gratitude, whose capacious summit, is adorned by the richest oblations of ge nius; and round whose ample base, the tide of common forrow flows.--And does "the acceptance of a WASHINGTON, with the multitude of his brethren," whether those brethren, were bound by honor's facred tye; the focial bands of civil policy; or bleft religion's filver chord,; a WASHING-TON's "feeking the wealth of his people," whether that wealth was embofomed in nature; hid in the chambers of the deep; or treasured in the moral refervoir; a WASHINGTON'S "speaking peace unto all," whether that all, comprehended enemies and friends; his native country, or the world at large, complete the character of the man of the age, the paragon of time? No; furely, no. There are innumerable, indescribable glories, and graces, in his public unimpeachable, in his private exemplary life, which are not, cannot be attached, to the colossal form of the hero, support of a finking land, amid the storms of war; neither, do they, in reality, long, to the august figure of imperial greatness, adorned with all the in nia, of diademed power. Heroes and warriors thicken on the view, from mighty Nimrod, hunting in the van of death, on Shinar's plain; to Prince Surverrow, in the rear of mild humanity, before Ismailow's falling towers ; and countless sceptered forms exist, on time's expanded scroll, all worthless of the regal name, men of renown in infamy, who neither lived, nor died for fellow man. Some few, have won the blooming laurel, or obtained the civic wreath, without the minglings of the widow's tears, and orphan's figh, the bitter curse of martial glory, and the execrating ban of royal pomp: but where, oh where, except in Washington, has piety in all its beauties shone? religion in her loveliest robes appeared? and every moperfection bloomed? whose diadem, excepting his, is blest philanthropy, the boundless love of man, benevolence of soul, and godlike charity? and who, fave Washington alone, in this, without a parallel, united up fected meekness, modest distidence, and deep humility, to Thehan valor, Roman magnanimity, and Grecian wisdom? Piety, religion, moral virtue, blest philanthropy, benevolence in will, beneficence in deed, these constitute he ever radiant wreath, that blooms perennial round the temples of the christian, patriot, hero, sage; and when the trophied chaplet of the mighty conqueror fades, or civic garland withers on the head of worth; when brazen statues, and the marble colonnade dissolve in common dust; Yea, when Columbia, in the form of freedom, breathes no more, his christian virtues, still shall live, forever live; and glow in renovated powers of life, and leve, amid the paradife of Heaven. On these delightful, and delighting, these exalted, and ennobling themes, the tongue of eloquence, might fill the liftening ear; impel the raptured heart, to beat for joy; and loofe the longue in extacy of praise. The speaker feels the want of happier powers: Sincerity, affection, zeal, must compensate for these; and candor hide those varied faults, which nobler genius cannot praise. Last the solemn duties of the day of grief, but not the last in love of WASHron, in love of virtue, indulge me, to observe,

did not assume its external semblance, to engage the best affections, of the New-England Colonies, whose religious, martial yeomanry, resembled the devour centurion of the Italian band; nor was the coelestial mantle, thrown around the shoulders of hypocristy, to smooth the path of an ambitious Cremwell, to the vacant throne of proscribed royalty; But piety came with him, from the philosophic shades of Mount Vernon; it glowed in his spirit; it lived in his heart; it dwelt on his tengue; and the precept, the example of Washington, added the warm servors of the south, to the animated seelings of the east, and spread its vital energies, to the cold regions of the north, and the chilling climes of the west. At his entrance, on that momentous

momentous scene of action, which hazarded existence itself-inous conflict of infantile weakness, with gigantic strength, he lifted pliant eye, to JEHOVAH ZEBAIOTH, and supplicated mercies, from the God of armies; expressing, a humble dependence on the great arbit. human events; commending, the cause of his beloved country, to protect righteous judge of the whole earth," and bowing, with unfeigned ful fion, to the most holy will of a sovereign Providence. Did unfor clouds impend, as pillars of darkness, in front? unexpected tempests, and awfully portentous, on his rear? or the maddening whirlwinds of citanpointment, rage terrible, in the centre? he still possessed his spirit, in the calm fortitude of patience; and leaned with unshaken confidence, on the rock of eternal ages. Triumphant, on the swelling flood, the rolling but lows, and the rifing waves of death; borne upwards, by the pinnions of Sap porting faith, he rose superior to the deluge, in its awful course; anticipating by hope, ever present, though unseen, for eight revolving years, the return of the dove, at some late hour in the evening of time; and awaiting the dawn of the rainbow of peace, reflected from the fun of friendship, the scattering clouds of war. Did the wisdom of the wise, penetrate, mazy labyrinth of infidious finesse? the valor of the brave, unnerve ! arm of hostile, military pride? or invincible magnanimity, disarm advers of its deepest horrors? in every animating scene of prospered success, in most elevating hour of personal triumph; amid the Iopwans of victoria troops, the louder plaudits by his country given, and the more grate praise of generous foes, his piety ascribed the glory of the whole, to the God, "who ruleth in the kingdoms of men;" and offered every earth! honor, which a world bestowed, at the footstool of the throne of Heaven. Even, when pressed to earth, by the incessant toils, the unremitting duties, of Generalissimo, commanding in chief, commanding in detail, the armies of America, he always retired to his closet, at one particular hour of the day, if imperious necessity, did not absolutely forbid; and humbly inplored, the protection, guidance, and counsel, of his father, his friend, the shield of Washington, and "his exceeding great reward." The pro-

trate kno of adoration, was not bent in vain: The earnest cry of the dependent eart, was heard: fervent, effectual prayers were answered, as from he " feet t places of the thunder" of Almighty power. General WASHanorox indured the wrath of a king, beneath the fky; that wrath, was "as the maring of a lion, feeking to devour;" but he was enabled to endure, as heing him, who is "eternal, immortal, invisible" above. midst of the burning, fiery furnace of ministerial vengeance, heat to a seven fold degree of heat, superior to its wonted, siercest slames, his private letters gratefully acknowledge, that he felt, the presence of the "great Captain of his falvation," as "in the cool of the day," round about him on every fide: and when the magnanimous hero himself, was most probably involved, in the meditated, treacherous destruction, of the whole continental arny, he tred with dauntless step, on the covert mines, that were exploding beneath his feet, and neither changed a fingle position of menaced battalions, devoted in hostile theory, to the ambushed siends of uprising death; or doubled his personal guards, to secure an invaluable, precious, needed , from the arm of furrounding affaffins, who walked in impenetrable Does incredulity, demand additional evidence, of WASHINGin's picty? his religious confidence? and the basis of his every hope? numerable, incontestible, collateral proofs, press forward, and without glare of oftentation, modeftly court, the honorable fcrutiny, of friends; d the more honorable, though severe investigation, of enemies. Does not s refignation as Commander in Chief, breathe the same language, as his .ffident acceptance of the high command? are not his farewel orders to he army, penned in that spirit of piety, which adorned his original address to Congress? The inaugural speech of President Washington, the final adieu of the illustrious man; his concluding public letter, as General of the present armies, are without variableness of change, in sentiment, or shadow of turning, even in the form of expression. To these living, immortal witnesses, bearing glorious testimony, to the vital piety of the christian hero, we might add, the far greater part, of his humble replies, to those vaied congratulatory addreffee, which breathed the warmest feelings of grati-

tude

tude, in the most animated language, that praise ever knew: neither, ought we to omit, his constant denial, of all public business; his invariable suspension, of all private recreation, on that high, holy day, of reverential folemnities, which Heaven itself has ordained, as the sabbatic memorial, of the Almight's Immanuel, uprisen from the mansions of the dead, victoriously triumphant over death, conquering possessor, of "the keys of hell," and grand abolisher of Hades, and its powers. To the frequently commended, the often enjoined attendance, of his troops, on the duties of focial worship; he constantly added, the becoming influence of his personal example, by a serious devotion to the pleasures of the sabbath, where his pious spirit, rose towards its final abode, as on the wings of an eagle, in prayer; his intellectual faculties diffolved, in all the bliss of rapturous praise; and finest sensibilities have wept, at Jesus' sacred word. Nor, is it unworthy of a record, that he kneeled, devoutly kneeled, at the altar of his glorified REDEEMER, "doing this, in remembrance of CHRIST," amic his brethren of the Episcopal Church, to which he had been educated, i whose communion he lived, and in fellowship with whom, he closed h days, in peace. This last circumstance reflects a serious lustre, a species mild beauty, on the dazzling splendors of his exalted character, which has seldom adorned, the renowned military chieftain, fince that memorable hour, when the gallant patriarch, on the plains of Mamre, returned in triumph, with his victorious confederates, from the conquest of Cherdorlaome. Amraphel, Arioch, and Tidal, prince of nations, and partook of these bless. ed memorials, the emblematic anticipation, of the sublimer victories, of the Lord of Hosts, in presence of the august "Melchizedek, king of righteousness; king of Salem, and priest of the most high God."

The RELIGION of WASHINGTON, "was pure and undefiled:" It was indeed, and in truth, "the vifitation of the fatherless, and the widows, in their affliction;" not in the apparently benignant, yet unpitying spirit, of "be ye warmed," be ye cloathed, be ye filled; but in the actual power, of princely relief, "giving liberally, most liberally, upbraiding not, and hor

ing for nothing again." At an early period, of the late revolutionary war, December 1775, amid the ceaseless attentions, of hourly, diurnal cares, attentive in minutiæ, to the varied states of an undisciplined army, of thirtythousand young troops: amid multiplied, multiplying avocations, which constantly engaged, even sleepless vigils, where the morning star, rose on midnight's still burning lamp, General WASHINGTON, wrote his resident at Mount Vernon, "to maintain the accustomed hospitality of the house, "and not to admit, the departure, of any poor mendicant, without a full "fupply, of every want;" enjoining his particular attentions, to these good offices, as "neither Mrs. WASHINGTON, nor himself, were now present, to "administer that bounty, which variegated sufferings, poverty, and woe, "might need." The multitudes on multitudes, relieved by his private beneficence, "continually doing of good, to the poor," are unknown to mortals: In the lapse of revolving years, they have gone down to the filent grave; the memorial of humble poverty, is soon obliterated, from arth: but their names are recorded, by the angel of remembrance, in the rchives of eternity, and penned in the volume of charity, that is sealed, the refurrection of the just:" while in time, his alms ascended, to the giver of every good, and perfect gift," as a purer oblation, than the inceme of Sabeas' spicy vales; and came down again from heaven, on the wilcerness, and the defart, in the richest bleffings "of the upper and the nether lings." "The fatherless hath eaten of his morsel;" the widow hath drank of his cup; the orphan hath lain in the bosom of benevolence, and he who prepared "a feast, for the halt, the maimed, the lame and the blind;" who mingled "the wine of consolation, for the heavy in heart," hath retird within the veil of impenetrable secrecy, and remained forever unknown, to the subjects of the right hand of benignity, whose left hand, never knew what gentlest pity gave. It is, however, established as a fact, that during the inclement severities, of one hard winter, the open granaries of farmer WASHINGTON, supplied the wants of the adjacent, suffering poor, with many thousands, of bushels, of corn; a great part of which generous, beneficent relief, reverted no more, to its original proprietor, neither in the

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labor of the vernal months; the toil of fummer's lengthened days; in the gold of autumnal harvests; but was borne on the grateful tear joyous widow, or wafted in the thankful figh of the gladdened orpha to that river of cælestial charity, whose faithful streams, shall never to be facred deposit, of the bread of this life, that is cast on its waters, for ma future days. In truth, it may be faid, of the greatest man of all the we as it is recorded, in honor, of the greatest man of all the east, "that bleffings of those who were ready to perish, came upon him," for "he caused the widow's heart to sing for joy;" "the loins of the needy we warmed, by the fleece of his flocks;" "he opened his doors unto. traveller, and the stranger did not lodge in the streets." Permit me add, that it reflects an equal lustre, reflected from similar excellence, that highly amiable, and truly virtuous woman, who now weep widow, with her weeping country; and with whom the fair daughters America, mourn in tenderest sensibilities of soul, that while, her dear? parted, bosom's lord, "chose out the way," of millions, in providence; "fat as a king in the armies," of freedom, that she frequently "ta at home, to comfort the mourners;" being equally bleffed with the m and more than bleffed with the will, to relieve the houseless child of we the way-worn pilgrim, and the widowed form of woe; to wipe the te agony, away; and hush, the little orphan's tender sigh.

The MORALS of WASHINGTON, were refinedly pure, in theoretic priciple, and justly irreproachable, in diversified action. The divine, etern law of national, of individual rectitude, governed his public, his private life, "doing unto others, as he would, that others should do, unto him, and his people. The most exalted principles, of universal justice, extensive as the limits of the globe, and only bounded, by the circle of locial intelligence, are discernible, in all his official communications, whether act, dressed, to the several, independent legislatures, of the Union; or to the general Congress, of the American sederation, in its collective capacity. The sacred nature of republican saith, once pledged; and the observer

aviolable probity, in the fulfilment of every compact, are among the the las, of those momentous subjects, which his eloquent tongue, and Suafive life, continually enforced by repeated precepts; and constantly ommended, by the daily power, of personal example. He abhorred, stemned, despised, it was impossible for the benevolence of a WASHING-. (In, to pit, the wild philosophy, of the European wilful maniac, which I resolved the solemnities of an oath, into present utility; and annihilated the obvious sense of moral obligation, in suture convenience. One insesting anecdote, of his reverential regard, for this last sanction of religion, o excellent, too instructive, to be omitted. At the public inaugura-, of the late General Washington, Chancellor Livingston, adminifed the prescribed formalities of induction. The words of the oath of were repeated, with fuch impressive devotion of foul, by the Presiit elect; he pronounced the holy name, of the witnessing Deity, with aftonishing reverence of manner; he stooped down, to the sacred vol-I, with ave, so deeply solemnized; and pressed his lips, to the inspired ds of Heaven, with such profound solemnity, of heart-felt veneration, enftibly communicated, a correspondent glow, of devotional feelings, as affembled fellow citizens; and even suspended, the voice of enrappraise, for one affecting, breathless, silent moment: in which the imened hearts of admiring thousands, appeared to soar beyond the digd'being, who stood before them; and every feeling of gratitude was ranced, in pious contemplation, on the adorable beneficence, of the globus CREATOR, who had graciously given, to the inhabitants of the Unit-States, so invaluable a gift, in the pre-eminent virtues, and unparalleled ilities, of the august, the illustrious George Washington, equally adapted to frown on the tempest of war; or smile on the rainbow of peace; to humanize the ferocious savage; or heighten the felicities of civilized ex-Since; to whelm anarchy in the dust; without drawing the sword, or energize order by winning the moral affections; uniting the coolness of the id, to the warmth of the heart; calmness of deliberation, to rapidity in execution:

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execution; clearness of understanding, to solidity of judgment; and cellence in idea, to the finishing beauties of dignified action.

The high obligations, the folemn engagements of office, pronoun the federal constitution alone, the unvarying polar star of WASHIN by which he was commanded, to shape the steadfast course, of the nat al barque, when the different attractions, or repulsions of popular fer ties, might impress the faithless magnet, and the trembling needle mocracy, with a fatal variation from the only given point. To his gious regard, for the oath of his God, even his avowed enemies, must tribute the firmness, and dignity; the calmness, and moderation, which he repelled those wandering planets, who wildly rushed from own determined orbits, into his peculiar, solar sphere, as President; threatened for a moment, to overwhelm the federal system, in one m ling mass of representative, and executive consusion. The gathering pest of the frenzied popular assembly, who maddened at "the whist!" a name," condemned to-day, and applauded to-morrow, never floor fettled, immutable purpole, of an unchanging mind; and if the fform, had broke in all its horrors, on his devoted head, it would only heightened, his resolute determination, to preserve, the honor of his try inviolate, though he perished, as a solitary victim, in the glori tempt.

The various virtues, of Washington, like the countless stars, it galaxy of the skies, bid defiance, to the telescopic powers, of intellect investigation. The moral astronomer, whose ardent eye attempts, to pues vade the brilliant scene, is only able, to determine, that they are diamond of the purest ray. The mingled splendors of light, which glow along red radiant path, assure his limited vision, of this primal truth; but he simple it impossible, to ascertain their specific magnitudes; relative distances; and is, a sequently obliged, to groupe the luminous whole, in one dazzling system of unclouded day. Necessity impels us, to follow the example: And vimor more

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seave, to observe, in the briefest terms, that the patriotism, valor, fortie, said m, temperance, prudence, philanthropy, humanity, magnanimmodel 1, diffidence, and humility, of Washington, were never equalin any fingle character of the human race, the most celebrated, as the offessor, of either of these individual virtues, in a pre-eminent degree; ch less, has any other of the sons of Adam, ever supported a meritoriclaim, to the unbounded whole, in all the fullness of the beauties of The laurelled heroes of antiquity; the idolized patriots of antimes, the revered legislators of former ages; the distinguished conrors of modern days; the wifest politicians of the present hour; are litmore than the gilded pageants of a passing moment; the transient menftant's duration, in comparison with their great superior, who d. Lout a parallel, in life, and left no equal, in the night of death. er the renowned warrior of the elder world, who can boast the invinin out of Washington? Fortune perched on the standard of not red ; somewed the banners of Cafar; and rode in the train of Fred-Providence, often forbade victory, to smile on the American hero, yet conducted his footsteps to the summit of glory. Disaster, defeat, apparently inevitable ruin, were ordained of heaven, as the path to est, triumph, and renown. In whose patriotic bosom, has the love try, invariably glowed with so pure, so disinterested a slame? The reater part of those, who have devoted localized affections, to the fate spot which gave them birth, have finally loved themselves more, bus C an they loved their brethren; and commonly displayed infernal hatred, Stat he spawn of avarice or ambition, destructive to a world besides. Even Epamilitienandas himfelf, the brightest planet, in the Grecian constellation, beamed dapted arkness visible," without a cause, in his last, unjustifiable invasion of the Peto hum, ponnesian territories; and merited the vengeance of the Athenian spear, on sence to plains of Mantinea, where the fun of Theban glory set, in everlasting rgize duds. On what trophied field of military fame, has personal valor, assumid, to a sublimer form, than in that of the intrepid WASHINGTON? his gen-

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erous contempt of mortal dangers, appeared to border, on stoical and the ity, high wrought enthusiasm, or intemperate rashness? he has the least the last the least the l refifted the pathetic entreaties of his aids, to retire beyond the embantles tempest; ever was the first, in front of the friendly and the hostil ... is a and always covered retreat, as the last on the plains of war. Fortingde claims Washington as her first born son. The eulogized genii of patient sufferance, in elder days, suffered the light afflictions of a moment. He magnanimously endured, painfully protracted, revolving years, rolling onward, vernal periods of still deeper distress, and finishing their melancholy course, in wintry tempests of disappointed hope. Unsupported by finking country, unable to support itself, he upheld the liberties, independent dence and fovereignty of Columbia, almost alone. The fate of present. future, of yet unborn millions, rested on the atlantean pillars of his maje tic mind; a mind, unbroken by the power of misfortune; and inhalia renovated vigor, from the bitter cup of calamity. The resources of a tinent failed; the credit of the union vanished, on paper pinnions; mies of freedom existed in ideal battalia. Washington at times, c neither rouze a fleeping militia, from the bed of apathy; nor comma fingle dollar, from exhausted public treasuries. A few faithful follo the scanty gleanings of the iron fields of war, were all that remained; t numbers were too contemptible to figure in the life-guard of a He despot: But with these units, opposed to veteran hundreds, he has surp ed the glorious deeds of Pelopidas and his facred band; excelled the t liant achievements of the immortal cohort of Perfia; overwhelmed foes of his country, with humiliating despondence; and opened the eyes a waking world, on the rifen morn of victory.

The personal courage of General Washington, was happily tempered by an uncommon degree of prudence. Some philosophers have named this virtue, beneath valor; and military characters of celebrity, have affected to dispise it, as unworthy of the truly brave. Its importance, to America, was appreciated, by her circumspect chieftain. He esteemed it, as the

A hilles, or the shield of Minerva, in which his country was invulperson, did he ever leave an aperture, that might rivet the arrow of definition in the heel of freedom. One army was disbanded, another recontrol and both served without powder, in the fight of a gallant enemy, who severtheless, dreaded the attack of his entrenchments, which rose, like the awful spectres of night, on the optics of morn. The retreat from Longthird, covered by Washington, in person, who embarked on board, the wery last boat, is acknowledged, to have been a master piece in the military art and can only be excelled, by the judicious disposition of his flying troops, driven rapidly through the Ferstes, by a victorious foe, without a Pippientary paule; and yet, his nocturnal encampments, which were frerently broken up, at the dawn of returning day, were taken in such comanding pesitions, as forbade a storm, from superior numbers; and when finally reited on his arms, the critical eye of the penetrating Howe, having ied itself for three days, in search of some unguarded point of attack, ed indignantly around, on the morning of the fourth; and was foon wards offered honorable battle, which the pride of Britain, was obliged to ine. The temperance of WASHINGTON, as it respected his body and d, was equal in regularity of regimen, to the abstinence, of the candidate honors, at the Olympic goal; and excelled the philosophy of Socrates, in perfect command of the passions. The first, strove for a few moments, Stain the maftery, in the hope of receiving "a corruptible crown;" the , indulged the impulse of feelings, which render virtue, an easy prey, to but Washington's, steadfast eye, appears to have been fixed with verent gaze, on the diadem of immortality. His usual meals were sparig; he tarried not long at the banquet; his hours of rest were few, and wen these submissive, to the calls, of his country: He has travelled Il night on horseback, through pathless desarts, when supported by pillows, to ease his wearied frame, after it was worn down in horrid war, by day, and maintained his seat, without a second's repose or refreshment, for fortyeight tedious hours. The weight of public cares, which rested upon his aching head, forbade a solitary smile, in the course of the revolution; and

yet, amid all the perplexities, trials, and difficulties, of his novel and sphere of action, he repressed the just feelings of indignation as the his manly bosom; and excepting on the plains of Monmouth, scarce ed a warm, passionate expression. That momentary whirlwind of we takes nothing from the general calm of his life; no more, than the feel of the vernal morn, abstracts from the brilliant sun shine of summer's cless day. He felt for his country; he felt for the honor of America; as if liberty, reputation and life were suspended, on the movements of the retrogade hour. The avowed enemy of all that was Washington, the possible soe of Independence, had wilfully broken those orders, which might have insured victory, by obedience; and added on the field of battle, most infamous, personal contumely.

The philanthropy of Washington, needs no prefent record. It is in scribed in a thousand instances, on the garment of war; it is inwroug endless varieties, on the robe of peace. The expansion of his bene affections, embraced an universe, in beneficent idea. He triumphea happiness, of his fellow citizens, of the United States; and rejoiced, i pleasing hope, that liberty and peace, would finally bless the whole wo Those peculiar felicities, which he implored for America, he fer ly wished, to every nation beneath the skies. The virtuous struggle & devoted Poles, to burst the galling fetters of despotism, was the fond is of his complacent thoughts; and he execrated from his heart, the ba rous rage of the imperious Russian, who whelmed the infant daughte freedom, beneath the smoaking ruins, of Prague, and Warfaw. The rev lution in France, awakened at first, the tenderest recollection of congen fcenes, in which he had acted fo distinguished a part; Fayette, the military pupil, the focial fon of WASHINGTON, was followed by the prayers of father; Louis, the fixteenth, claimed the aspirations of ardent gratitu his nobles who had fought, his subjects who had bled in our cause, merit still more; but that philanthropy, which kindled at the prospect, of creasing political happiness, based on the eternal laws of rectitude, and order trembl

the reign of terror, arrayed in all the horrors of proscription, and blood; and forbidden to approbate, ages on ages of awful frow led into the circle of a few revolving years, philanthropy in tunfly athed the fword of the veteran, that flept in its peaceful scaband engraved on the lightning of its point, the last appeal of WASHthe folemn protest of virtue, in behalf of his insulted, threatened, tred country. The humanity of the hero, forms an unfullied trait, in The tharacter, which even malice itself, has not attempted to tarnish. The twing enemy, on the field of battle, has been confoled in his last hours, by generous tears of the warrior. The living prisoner has experienced tutest, kind attentions, even while the voice of an offended country, forthe shew of pity. The victims of war, have been repelled from the at of empire, as they breathed the just complaint in momentary warmth Manguage: Washington remembered they were men, governed by he of illiberal, national prejudice; forgave the strong impulse produced by early education; and touched the mildest note, on schord, to foothe their troubled fouls. The feverity of military lons, when imperiously demanded, to preserve the laws of subordinabedience and duty, were always painful in the extreme, to his sympaensibilities of soul; and the native tenderness of Washington's feeland, received a deeper wound, in the necessary death, that impended de head of Captain Assil; and was more sensibly affected, by the fate s accomplished, the unfortunate Andrè, than the British commander elf, who acknowledged both, within the limits of those laws of war, th cried aloud for fummary execution, in its instant forms. The magnaity of Washington, shines with resplendent lustre. He never stooped n the heights of virtue, to avenge a personal affront. The indecent lanwe of Lee, on the plains of Monmouth, was generously forgiven, on the next morning, and if he had not repeated the infult, with studied the of additional contumacy, the confessed military improprieties, and mowledged misconduct of that day, would have terminated, in the hour etreat. An infamous scheme, to deprive General Washington, of,

his command, reputation, and possibly life, was made known by at an early hour. He scorned to justify rectitude; was superion, tations for enquiry; and left his enemies, to complete their own differences in attempting, to compass his ruin. Even the abandoned Governor who paid his life-guards, to affaffinate their mafter, would have be cure, from the vengeance of an enraged army, in the presence of the nanimous foe; while, the avowed partizans of foreign domination. acted the parts of nefarious patricides, have frequently been faved, the bursting storm of popular fury, by his personal attentions, to the erties and lives. The modesty, the distidence, the humility of the great, was without a parallel. A world looked up to WASHINGTON, the favored delegate of Heaven. He looked down upon himself, as fi ble, imperfect man. The fincerity of pure intention; an honest, and zeal; a fervent wish, to be the happy instrument of good, was all the or, that he allowed to himself. The triumphant success of victorio mies; the increasing prosperity of a civil government, which he one moulded, and afterwards organized, were constantly acknowledged a immediate bleffings of divine Providence; and the gratitude of his h citizens; the admiration of an admiring world, was directed un God, "who changeth the times, and the seasons; and ruleth in the dom of men; giving it to whomfoever he will." The wifdom of W INGTON, existed in heights of perfection, almost unattainable on earth, "the wifer than Ethan, or Heman, Chalcol, and Darda, the fons of Maho: finished his royal course; since Daniel, the President of the wise men Chaldea, and "wifer than all the wife men of the East," retired from the theatre of action. This magnificent pillar of WASHINGTON'S peculi fame, is inscribed from the base, to the capital, as with the engravings the point of a diamond. Every line is illuminated by a ray, from the of intelligence; and the whole, reflects the mild beams of eloquence and virtue combined, in purest floods of intellectual light. We might, could progress, and speak from summer's opening morn, till midnight

but the majestic column of the Patriot, the Hero, and the prostrate in the dust of dissolution. The arm of valor, is unnervable grave; firm fortitude, no longer suffers, nor repels; the tongue eloquent orator, is silent in death; the pen of the ready writer, by his side; the sword of the warrior, is laid beneath his slumbering the robes of the patriot are put off, in "the valley of the shadow;" antle of the sage, has dropped on Adams; the christian, hath ascendspirit, to the all perfect Lodge of the inessable degrees, of immortal-glory. We, therefore, make a solemn pause; pronounce a last fare-Washington in public life; and turn aside, to contemplate dottenderest scenes.

In the less brilliant, but more endearing walks of private life, the domesvirtues of Washingrow, shone with purest, mildest, most bengaant His filial gentle, respected tenderness, to a widnesd parent, exa file cample: From principles of obedience, obedient to the fond of trevered mother; and the revered voice, of that fond mother, er. whi per of Providence, pleading the future cause, of his country, WASHINGTON, was induced, to renounce the dazzling profnonors, which opened, on the ardent eye of youth, at the seriod of fifteen, in the meditated design, of serving the Empress of beneath the flag, of the gallant Vernon. If this event, had have taace, the future General, the future President, the dying Command-Chief, of the armies of America, would probably, have commanded wery fleets, which difgorged their hostile legions, on his native shores; c possibly, had combatted the brave, but unfortunate de Grasse, amid the oods of the Indian isles, who now obeyed his superior orders, as field mard, of the royal armaments, of France, on the crimfoning waves of the apeak; on whose billowy bosom, uniting his naval energies, to the comfined, fraternal forces of Washington, and Rochambeau, by land, triple, allied powers, humbled the proud Cornwallis, future conqueror the East; held in distant awe, the advancing, retreating succours, of

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the intrepid Clinton; and rolled backwards, to far distant climes, proaching thunders, of the daring Greaves. To the affectional nurse of his youthful, orphan years, to the ever honored preceptress, rising manhood, her first-born, most beloved son, rendered pleasing, and ble, engaging attentions, throughout the lengthened term, of long protect life. Even, at that auspicious moment, when America assumes high rank, among the elder nations of the earth, and summoned Witneron, with one voice, to the dignified station, of presiding in her eign councils, the imperial mandate of the union, was not obeyed, by who anticipated the calls of his country, in meeting the wishes of mi until the affections of his aged, declining, widowed mother, were ten soothed, by the fond tribute, of a filial, most respectful, gentle, last so

Happy, thrice happy, venerable matron! full of conscious excel and innate worth; filled with the glories of thy Son, in all the fu finite perfection; and more than bleffed, in the bleft fruition, of the ries of thy God and his! we bless thee, in the name of grateful, eman ed millions, delivered from the outstretched, uplifted arm, of foreign & ny; we thank thee, in behalf of united Columbia, independent, fove and free, that thy fondness, as an only, surviving parent, arrested t treating footsteps, of the youthful hero; restrained the generous imp ity, of the bravest among the brave; and fixed the affections of thy ite, eldest boy, on the land of his progenitors, and the tomb of his fi It is, to thy tender folicitude; it is to thy maternal and next to the unseen agency of heaven, operating by a secondary cause, America now claims Washington, as all her own; and on this solen day, which offers the tribute of mourning thousands, at the mausoleum thy darling George, the western world rises up, before the dear depart. mother, of the mighty, much-loved man, and owns the first, the la obligations due to thee, thou present, sister spirit of cœlestial formis

throne of glory, and of grace, where fellow Seraphim "adore and

he amiable, the mutual sympathies of wedded love, as the partner of Refent joys, and the foother of the past forrows, of the most excellent Yex, Washington united the indescriptive tenderness, and refined of the female mind, to all those pleasing attentions, and that manslitesse, which characterize the Platonic friend, and the impassioned inited in one rare char to. The mental charms of the Athenian , who bowed the stern of sublime philosophy, at her feet; the hing softness of the farmers Cleopatra, who conquered those, who inquered a world; and the refiftless beauty of the Spartan queen, intranced in admiration, the anguished bosom of reverent age, might y ted their triple efforts, in one superlative model, of enchanting pns, and Washington fill unsubdued, amid the enervating luxthe G :cian capital, and the voluptuous diffipation of oriental climes, Fromledged no other empress of his plighted affections, than the lyies. Custis, to whom he refigned the voluntary hand of fidelity, the if honor, and the soul of truth, at the altar of his Gop. Even the those endearing pledges of connubial affections, which are comthe basis of female, recriminative sighs; and the usual foundation, of ine, embittering reproaches, never, never interrupted, that ferene, acl felicity, the gentle calm of purer love, which marked their muappy, most delightful days. Nor is it to be regretted, that these two inguished individuals, have lived, and that both must die, without a , to bear his father's name. The divinely inspired legislator of Ifrael, favored with offspring: but the record of the glory of Moses, has ply rescued their names, from the oblivion of ages. We know, they back with Jethro from Midian, to "the regular constituted encamp-"," at the foot of Mount Sinai. Gershom and Eliezer, sleep in the wilness; their fame has not travelled beyond the desart. The memory of the patriotic Spartan, who fell with three hundred of his brave comin the unequal, but glorious contest, with the millions of Xernes, treachery of Epialtes, and the defection of his Argive confederates, reter and flourished for a time, in the person of Pausanias, who command the battle of Platea, with that distinguished glory, which might ha et honor to Leonidas himself; but his final character, of abhorred trabe the country which gave him birth, and the blooming laurels of withered by the infamy of riper age, impels a tear, at the remembra his father's virtues; and obliterates the existence of his unworthy sor the human mind. America, therefore, has reason to rejoice that Washington, contains, in her revered person, all that is now mo the immortal man; and to triumph, in the thought, that at some late, very late period, this illustrious woman, in her own venerable, dying form, shall consign with undiminished lustre, and increasing ness, all that lives of WASHINGTON, on earth, to the mansions of parted, on Vernon's ever verdant slope. The awakening gratitus whole nation, if gratitude can sleep, shall start from the slumbers of ment; and kindling at the remembrance of her generous furrender loved tenant of the tomb, surrendered at the expence of personally ested and deeply wounded sensibilities, to the fond claim of his citizens, shall never divide those in death, who were undivided in li while the trophied colonades of the marble mausoleum, emblaz deeds of the hero, and the patriot; the pencil of truth shall add, in d gravings on the final dome of terrestrial glory-" Here sleeps the of the age, the second self of Washington in virtue."

As a master, Washington "gave to his servants, those things were just, and equal." His paternal care of the aged and insimm tender solicitude for the maintenance of infancy, and childhood; he perior attentions, to the adornings of youth and riper years, with the jewels of inclustry, temperance, honesty, and the moral virtues, surnicentes that he was governed by the noble principles of the contestible evidence, that he was governed by the noble principles of the contestible evidence, that he was governed by the noble principles of the contestible evidence, that he was governed by the noble principles of the contestible evidence, that he was governed by the noble principles of the contestible evidence, that he was governed by the noble principles of the contestible evidence, that he was governed by the noble principles of the contestible evidence, that he was governed by the noble principles of the contestible evidence, that he was governed by the noble principles of the contestible evidence, that he was governed by the noble principles of the contestible evidence.

Chair

fage, who feelingly acknowledged, his man fervant, his maid feras "bone of the bone," of human nature, and "flesh of the flesh," of man, though providentially distinguished in life, by humility of situaor possibly diversified, in natural varieties of color. The breath of hent censure, has presumed to condemn, General Washington's fron of the African, one fingle moment, beyond the first instant, that his fword, as the champion of freedom; and ignorant petulance; ightened the sombre shades, by the hideous portrait of burthened imarting, groaning, beneath the iron scourge, of unfeeling, unpitying Suffer me to observe, that the interests of society, forbade an ear-, incipation; and the laws of matrimonial dower, denied its possible bplishment. The manumission of a part, the surrendered liberties of Tany one period, prior to that, which the humanity of WASHINGTON, Finitively marked, would have been attended, by many fatal confe-1)3, incalculable, in the future fum total, of private injury, and public The United States contain seven hundred thousand, of these oriictims, of commercial avarice. Could the patriot, the lover of his y, have justified the action, to his better feelings, if a dangerous pre-, originally established, by so august a character, had loosed the unibond of servitude, throughout the southern provinces; and at the noment, that this immense body of negroes, were possibly thrown infarms of Great-Britain, and added to the tawny allies, of the red d of savage destruction; perhaps their masters, maddening at the property, might have been alienated, forever alienated, from the sts of America. The unsettled aspect of our public affairs, between tratification of a general peace, and the establishment of the sederal gov-, tent, rendered a step of this momentous nature, equally impolitic. ficonvulsions which would, inevitably, have followed in the south, must Mhaken the different States to their centres; burst the last, seeble legats of a diffolving confederacy; and laid waste a confuming continent, blaze of servile, or of civil war. The top stone of the dome of inde idence and fovereignty, was scarcely brought forth, amid the noontide **Shoutings**

moutings of the first born sons of liberty, when the awful desolation is fummer isles, thundered on the ear of caution, "be ye also warned ter truth, insurrection, rebellion, plantations destroyed, and cities ascendim flame, might have been the unhappy effects of premature benevolet! and the horrid tragedies of the Lacedemonian Helots, who bid defiance be strong arm of Spartan valor, and whelmed her fairest domains, benea cumulating powers of vengeance, would have finished the ruffian scep midnight massacre, uniparing of the female's gentler form, and tol the agonizing babe, on death's sharp pointed spear. It was, therefor best, on every principle of policy, and perfectly compatible with dom in its purest forms, that these unburthened slaves, whose serv humanity, to Washington, was liberty without its legal name, ferve to the very hour, which the wisdom of their master has assig the boundary of fervice; whose rapidly passing term, limited by t mise of Mrs. Washington, is already anticipated, by her generou volence of spirit, which retains them no longer, than to make ceffary arrangements, for their individual happiness; and at the expi of the present year, surrounded by infantile weakness, nurtured in t fom of beneficence; by decrepid old age, leaning on the arm of pit walks, thenceforth, the life-long round of bleft philanthropy, and thousand tender cares, directed to the helpless whole, without a futu mentary claim, on active thirty, or the toils of nervous forty.

Most amiable, most benevolent of the gentler sex! Thy dear degrees, thine by the tenderest ties, appreciating the virtues of his ed Martha, has generously reserved, a more delightful task for thee. Providence assigned, to the Patriot, the Hero of the age. It was hadeliver a world, from the meditated grasp of tyranny; that world, we ready blest, by partial liberties. The sword of the warrior, gave additused on the states of independence; the pen of the states of the sage, sealed the chart of independence; the pen of the states of the glorious labors, of the imm

anshington: It is thine, thou first in virtue, as the first in same, to way the bitter tear, that trembles in the eye of flavery, from the furocheek of venerable age; to swell the enraptured hearts of father and hof mother and of daughter, with these extatic tidings of sublimest obehold the dearest charities of earth, are loosed from servitude's dischains; yourselves, your children's children, are forever free." The in fong, of imperial gratitude, has afcended in harmonic founds, top of Vernon's lofty hill. The noon-tide shoutings of the western borne on the bucyant gales of ether, have reached thy abode; and shing pæan of accordant praises, breathed the requiem of peace, on pright flumbers of virtue. But the lisping accents of infancy, taught Bounce thy name, with eternal thankfulness to Heaven, to WASHi, to thee; the speechless gaze of the dying African, imploring s on thy venerable form, as the giver of liberty, to life-long flaves, apphasize a language more congenial, to the feelings of thy bosom, he united plaudits of an Universe; the sympathetic consolations of MAMS; or the impassioned tribute of national affection. Proceed; il-Woman! Proceed; and God Almighty be thy great reward.

his imperfect sketch of the domestic sensibilities of Washington, a husband and a master, indulge me to add, the concluding withis neighbors and friends, who knew his social conduct best, and e loved him nost, pronouncing an elegant, pathetic eulogy, on his character, as the best of men, and the most beloved of sellow cities. The words of sincerity are: "It is not to extol your glory as a soluti it is not to pour forth our gratitude, for past services; it is not to extol your glory as a following the justice of the unexampled honors, which have been conjupon you, by the unanimous and spontaneous suffrages, of three millions, that your neighbors and friends, now address you. Themes endid, but more engaging, impress our minds. The first and best of the must leave us; our aged must lose their ornament; our youth their

their model; our agriculture its improver; our commerce its friend; infant academy its patron; our poor their benefactor; and the internavigation of the *Potomac*, its institutor and promoter; Farewel; go, m a grateful people happy. To that Being, who maketh and unmaketh his will, we commend you; and may God restore to us again, the bemen, and most beloved of fellow citizens."

Favored inhabitants of Alexandria! The prayers of amity were h Your Washington, completed a fecond eight years, in the service country; furpassing in the character of an enlightened statesman, nowned exploits, as the enterprizing hero, and was restored again, affectionate friends, the kind neighbors, whom he loved, esteemed, ed; and from whose social circles, of reciprocal urbanity, intelligen politeness, he parted with an aching heart, overpowered by endearin bilities, which denied expressive utterance, to the warmth of impa feelings. The very individual, who penned this exquisitely, tender: fupported the fable pall, which a mightier conqueror, than your co ing Washington, threw around the son of glory, as the last mortality, on earth. Oh! tell me my friends: Yes: ye are mine, were the friends of Washington! what must have been, your un ble sensations, at following the breathless corpse, of the illustrious de to the narrow "house which is appointed for all living." you realized, the sudden transition, from the heights of glory, to at chambers of the grave? Did not, the thunder of cannon, re-echo found of war, on the banks of the Potomac, involuntarily press, the hand of the brave, on the fword of defence? Say, did you not 1 idea, from the solemn line of march, moving mournfully flow; and wildly around, in ardent fearch, for the hoary veteran of Vernon's his is possible, that your eyes caught the iron charger, led in front; whi cy pictured his martial lord, as vaulting for the field of battle? Alas! vacant feat; the nodding plumes of woe; the courser's measured ste nounced that his rider was no more; and the drawn faulchion, gle

dead. Deep, filent grief, must emphasize the rest. With streaming surcharged in sorrow's dew; with hands fraternal, clasped in mystic of love, again you move, towards the last abode, beneath the skies; beechless agony, surrounds a master's, brother's, neighbor's tombons contains the mortal, of the immortal man. Peace to your values. Hope calms the sigh. Faith wipes the tear away. The trump wen shall sound. The dead must rise; and Washington shall live.

tomb of the father of his country; the benefactor of the western air nd the friend of fellow-man; accepted of the multitude of his feeking the wealth of his people; and speaking peace to all," a serious, solemn, reverential pause! the finer sensibilities delinger on the favored spot, where sainted virtue sleeps. The betgs of the heart, refine amid the luxuries of woe; even vice, retires nsoning blushes, thrilling on its conscious cheek. And shall we and, from Vernon's hallowed hill; from patriot virtue's first abode? y's final dome? where fame's perennial lamp forever glows, with le beams of light, and bear no pious truth, no moral lecture, into He? not breathed in empty founds on fancy's curious ear, but on the living tablet of the feeling heart, and finking to the very tening man. Come then, ye heroes, who have fought and bled, e fields of war, where Washington has winged the embattled death! Ye patriots, who with him, have labored for your coun-It, amid the iron tempests, of the clouded day of strife; amid the heats of jealouly, fulpicion, mean distrust, and maddening party's ge; ye millions, whom the warrior's valor, faved from the despot's civil power; ye more than millions, by the statesman's wisdom with social order, settled government, and equal laws, repress the hurthat hastens from the grave; delay the fond adieu, which breathes arewel; and hear a lecture from the mansions of the dead, proend in WASHINGTON's own words. Behold, a glorious form worting

from the opening vault, in vision bursts upon the gazing eye semblance of the patriot, hero, sage, appears once more, to raptur and these the living accents of his glowing tongue.

Brethren and Friends, Fellow-Citizens of the United States!

It pleased "the most high God," to make use of your la servant, your now departed friend, in the days that were allotted the upon earth, as the humble instrument of an all gracious Provide poling a limit, to the tyranny of foreign usurpation; setting a b the ravages of desolating war; and establishing the independence eignty, and freedom of America, on the supporting pillars of sti beauty; peace abroad, and tranquillity at home. The benignant, ling, controling goodness, mercy, and grace of the ALMIGHTY A of human events, is worthy of your most frequent, most solemn, me ful recollection, remembrance, and gratitude. To whom, shall the States ascribe, those concluding victories, in the varied quarte union, which finally crowned their arms, with triumphant humbled an enemy, accustomed to continual conquest? and se liberties, the rights of the western world? Were they effects, the from the wisdom of your Congress? the valor of a handful of pat the bravery of those magnanimous allies, who invigorated the di hopes of a continent? permit your beloved, departed WASHIN observe, that all these powers, united in triple unity of design, fold energies of accordant action superadded, must have failed, at of accomplishing the grand object, forever, in the personal vie darling country; and always present, as the glorious charge of fel to the General of your armies, if HE who ruleth, in the Heaven and on earth beneath, had not disposed the hearts of a proud, a haus in war, an implacable foe, to acknowledge the inalienable charter dom; and finally, to ratify the proffered terms of an equally defira vantageous, and honorable pacification. Who was it, that bound er, in one mutually pledged, bond of honor, of fortune, and of !

ginally united colonies; and increased their primary feeble strength, e bicaccessions, to a confederacy, first founded, on the necessity of resistdead. a parent; whose age commanded respect, where virtue had no furctand whose knowledge, in the military arts of subjugation, comof 1th the immensity of inexhaustible resources, almost forbade every becope, excepting that of honorable death, in preference, to ignominious ton. What unknown principle of unlimited attraction, without a fingle pes repulsion, cemented the extremes of the east, and the last bounverf the west? the distant confines of the north, and the opposite rehe fouth? and swallowed up all private, local prejudices, antipaanid animofities, in a generous, ardent, patriotic zeal, for the pubherfal good? How manifold and various, were the fingular interpoprovidence, visibly manifested in behalf of America, from the the war, to its concluding hour! When Britain has blown the s'f defiance, and shouted for the battle, confident of victory, have ommissioned elements, opposed their course? and the waters of the True their legions backwards, on descending floods? Did not a Aitial, impenetrable mist, save our retreating troops, from inevitable icon, at one moment? and the tempest, the whirlwind, and the form, rescue the whole army from certain annihilation, at another? e channels of the British ocean, ingulphed in the bottomless abyss, Part of the formidable armament, of 1776, and the billows of the whelmed the residue of a second, beneath the closing waves of death. the eloquence of your Franklin, that interested the unfortunate the fate of Columbia? or the secret agency of heaven, operating lat eart, in mystic ways, to man unknown? The alliances ostensibly , e by you, were planned at first, in eternal councils; and are only pars in the golden chain of providence. Whose influential persuasions, your din anded legions, to the bosom of their country, in the gloriracter of peaceful, industrious, sober citizens? It was the voice of ral serie, alive to the impuse of obedience. What mighty arm dare in strength, upheld the trembling pillars of the ancient union, ftrong

strong to resist the weight of war; but far too weak, to bear the weight of peace? Whole careful hand, overturned the mouldering of the old confederacy, and laid its imbecile body, in the dust of diff as gently as attenuated age, is placed on the bosom of parental Who based the foundation, of a more efficient, energetic, general? ment, on the calm reasonings, of deliberative millions; and brought the top-stone of Empire, without the serpent of jealousy, twining the foot of the column? or the demon of discord, perched on the its lofty capitol? In all these varied instances, acknowledge ye, my ren, my friends, the hand of the Lord, "the Governor among tions;" and feelingly say, "not unto us," not unto Congress; unto Washington; but to thee, O GOD, be all the glory; an forever, be the praise. Be ye also thankful, that amid the lightning the thunders of Europe; the blackness and darkness of the storms tion, followed by tempests of blood; that hitherto you have been prepeace, from the unsheathed sword, of the destroying angel of war, t of whose "trumpet, waxing louder and louder," has rouzed all the and kingdoms of the elder world; and marshalled their dying host "the great day, of the battle of Almighty Gop." The infidiou interested foreigners; the factious designs of popular demagogue equally failed of accomplishing, their apparently different, yet find lar, fatal purposes, of involving. America, in war; or embroiling the by civil diffensions. Are you saved my friends, my fellow citizen evils of this awful magnitude? not only faved from your enemies, a but faved from the foes of peace, at home? Ascribe ye thanksgiving нім," who revealeth deep and fecret things, and who knoweth, in the darkness." Existing as a highly favored people, beneath a f exceeding, and superior weight of obligation, to God, than any other "beneath these heavens of the Lord;" what ought to be your co as men? as fellow citizens? as members of fociety? as equal deni the only true republic, on earth? as probationers for immortality, and honor? Veneration, for the God, and father of these boundle

e biacs homage, are indispensible debts of gratitude, which every Ameridead to heaven; and which, every American, is bound to acknowledge, surcarnal debit, by a life of obedience, to the precepts of the Redeemer; of itumble imitation, of his infinitely, amiable exemplar. Neither can been render again, according to the multiplied benefits received," and ton, in the rich blessings of rational equality; civil freedom; religious pess; fertile territory; healthy climate; increasing population; expandingers; and accumulating wealth.

mber, O my friends; my fellow citizens, remember, and be ye firmaded, that union among yourselves, is essential to your national e. Weaken the force of those bonds, which now unite you tois one political body, composed of many members; untwine the figaments, of the compact confederation, which add the strength "three fold cords," to the strong cable, of the imperial anchor, the barque of Independence rides secure, amid surrounding temor break one link, even the least, in the golden chain, of federal pow-Joyou inevitably rush, in the collision, of embattled elements, and the hads of impassioned parties, on the wild ocean of anarchy, and ruin, Maddening billows, must eventually fink the ship of empire; and or s mariners, beneath the waves of death. Every local prejudice, hitters one part of the United States, against another, should conbe panified from your minds, as a band of brothers, embarked frommon cause; and even the petty animosities, of revolutionary should be forever swallowed up, in the gloriously distinguishing epilatie free born, or a lopted American. A spirit of party, encouraged by e b atton on the past; discontent with the present; and forebodings of sure, most commonly serve the ambitious views, of designing indiviwho artfully play with all the malignant passions, of human nature, the fierce Marius, begins the tragedy of blood; leaves desolated chatto dread the reign of a more cruel Sylla; and impels a nation, to er the naked sword of a Cæsar, as the last refuge from despair. Live, therefore,

therefore, in love; the love of that free government, which you unawed choice, has accepted, and established; the love of laws, by a majority, of your personally, elected representatives; representatives; chosen from the midst of their fellow citizens; reverting, in shore of fervice, to the bosom of their country again; and at all times was ble, for every illegal abuse, of delegated powers, at the solemn tribus their constitutional peers. But above all, venerate, and cherish tho gies of focial order, which flow from the reign of the laws; and ! palladium, that secures property; defends liberty; supports rep and faves life. Confolidate every private affection, in a fervent zend public, universal good. Labor, for tranquillity, at home. Strive, perpetual peace, abroad. The same measure of happiness, that fure to yourselves, fill up to the brim, with equal felicities, "preside shaken together, and running over," to all the families of the earth stain from the appearance of offence, by an open, magnanimous, and tial policy, equally removed, from the finesse of duplicity, and violence of ambitious self interest. Maintain a dignified position of ty, commanding the respect of belligerent powers; and repelling wit firmness, the wanton spoliations of pretended friends, and avowed e Hazard, the last appeal to arms, at the latest possible hour, of exhaust ferance, for even victorious war, in all the pomp of glory, is the morals, death of life, and end of property. Fulfil in good faith, the rious treaties, with the elder world, which, at present, are obligatory United States. Carefully, constantly, forever avoid, offensive and d alliances; they make you the avengers of the quarrels, and the ave the wrongs of Europe; whose master passions, swallowing up the pride, ambition, avarice, and the love of war. Repel with generous nation, worthy of Columbia's free born fons, the pestilential demon tructive, foreign influence. Be neither dupes, nor flaves. Detell, partialities for, and revengeful antipathies against, particular kingdom republics. National friendships, are ideal fallacies. National hatred minates in favage barbarity.

Encourage a spirit of useful manufactures, adapted to convenience,

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be pamperings of imported luxuries, are unworthy of Americans. your commerce, for the vent of domestic superfluities. Prefer the the specious return. Depend more upon agriculture, the riches fur marive soil, than on the spices of the East, or the mines of the South. of man the baseless fabric of wealth, which rests on the quicksands of tion. Frown upon extravagance. Smile on industry. Be temperdent, sober. In hours of peril, in days of danger, repose next to on the nervous arm of your patriotic fons, the lords proprietors of they rife to fave. Guard against needless expence, in every public, Punctiliously discharge the debts of unavoidable livate form. ferfully support, wise preparations for national defence. A repellent combines wisdom, energy, dignity, and economy. Honestly pay Monal quota of general affessiments. In case of instant emergency, your fortunes, on the altar of America: Fly to its standard, deterto conquer, or die, and follow, when your country shouts to arms, ners of an Alexander, or a Cæsar, fearless of the Macedonian victor, iulian despot; neither of these, as warriors, can conquer liberty, if liwifts. A world in chains, and Rome no longer free, may be subdued; ablic virtue, scorns to yield, the dear bought rights of man.

you elected, to perform the sublimest, or the humblest official duties, citizen? detest the mercenary views, of private emolument, and gen-Merve, to benefit your country, not to aggrandize yourselves. Are bodied as foldiers? never draw the sword, from the scabbard, withexpress command of the civil power; and return it sheathed in the only authority, which can bid it gleam, the very instant, that nilitary tour is fulfilled. Are you simple citizens? let sobriety, temce, industry, virtue, morals, and religion, always adorn the varied steps s filent, but dignified walk. Be grateful to science; intelligence is ful of freedom. Encourage genius and art. Be more grateful to moand gratefuller still, for the unspeakable gift, of divine REVELA-With tender, parental solicitude; with fondest maternal anxieties, over the morals; inspect the manners; and constantly attend, to the habits,

habits, of the rising generation. The present, the future interwestern world; and possibly, the interests, of the whole universe, nected, with the education; early modes of thinking; and manly action, of the fons of Columbia. Your children, are a part posit; they are an invaluable loan; as fathers, as mothers, as me society, you are accountable to Heaven, and to earth. Inculcate infant minds, obedience to the laws of God and man; impress tle bosoms, with a serious love of order; learn them to reverge preme authorities, of the United States; teach them, to abhor spirit of popular innovation, and to shun the fatal path, which leads change, and speedy ruin. Remember, Oh my friends; my fell zens, be ye perfuaded, that a steady observance of these simply and the constant practice of these unquestionable duties, must ad personal happiness of individual man; and heighten the mutual of fociety, at large; and bear ye in everlasting remembrance, this emn memento, that the voice of your departed, your beloved Wi TON, cries aloud from the tomb, and pathetically pronounces, in of feeling, that without the energy of these just principles, in living less operation, even empire itself, in empire's most exalted form, vigor, and of health, is but dead, while it feemeth to live, to have a being; and millions, who may rife, on millions, rifing still, dying members, of a political carcase, around whose putrescent b eagles of domestic faction, first gather, for the prey; the vultures rapine, throng, to devour; and finally the crouching tyger, a springing at the dead, bears away the trembling remains of life murderous fangs; and riots on the mangled limbs of independence covert den of death, beyond the western waves. Farewell, my fell zens; my friends; my children; beloved in the body; still dear spirit. Peace, be within the walls of union. Prosperity, in the pa liberty. For my brethren, my companion's fakes, I will now fay, th' of God, be within thee, thou last abode of freedom; and Oh my co my beloved country, farewell, forever fare thee well.

ODES, by Mr. RICHARDS.

the Universal Meeting-House, Portsmouth, N. H.

February 22d, 1800.

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ODE the 1st. 8 & 8. L. M.

L

HY heaves Columbia's throbbing heart,
Th' impassion'd sigh of heart-felt woe?
What cause, impels a Nation's tears,
And bids an Empire's sorrows flow?

CHORUS.

Tis Washington, who claims the figh s Swells the sad heart; and fills the eye.

II.

Nation's gratitude and love,
The imperial, solemn requ'em pay;
High veneration, deep respect,
To grief sincere, devote this day.

CHORUS.

Tis Washington, who claims the figh; Swells the full heart; and clouds the eye.

III.

But, see, Religion's heav'nly form,
Points upward, to the world above;
And blest in light, life, bliss, discerns
The Spirit, of the Man, we love.

CHORUS.

Hope, wipes the tear; Faith, calms the figh; Columbia's Father lives on high.

IV.

And yet, fond mem'ry oft shall mourn,
The Patr'ot, Hero, Statesman, Sage:
And Virtue, Freedom, Science, weep
GEORGE WASHINGTON, from age to age

CHORUS.

His Virtues, claim a Nation's sight, An Empire's tears, 'till Nature dies.

ODE, the 2d. 8 & 8. P. M,

I.

Immortal Patr'ot, Hero, Sage!
Whose name was stamp'd on Valor's page,
At rising youth's unclouded morn;
And round whose conq'ring, laurell'd head,
A wreath of radiant glory spread,
From virt'ous manhood's primal dawn;

II.

Thy martial Fame, thou first of Men!
The pæan, theme, of tongue, and pen.
A prophet's eagle eye foresaw*:
It kenn'd, the Patriot Chief afar;
Enthron'd on vict'ry's glowing car,
'Mid sev'n fold storms of horrid war.

III. \ wil. . ', - ,'

But, virtue's filent, still retreat,

From glory's, fame's supernal seat,

To Vernon's private, peaceful bow'rs:

And Freedom's doubled call sublime,

In peace, to rule, thy natal clime,

With royal, yet, imparted pow'rs:

IV.

These mystic scenes, to earth unknown,
Astonish'd all, but Heav'n's high throne:
And Heav'n's omniscient, perfect eye:
And give to Virtue's purest name,
That last reward of spotless fame,
The final plaudit of the sky.

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^{*} Rev. Mr. Davis' Sermon, 1754.

Twice PRESIDENT of the United States.

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ODE, the 3d. 6 & 8. P. M. e b

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ND did the laurel crowns On fields of battle won, Or wreath of civic fame, Encircling Washington omplete the meed,

Of Virtue's Son,

y worlds decreed,

To Washington? Complete the meed, By worlds decreed,

I.

Let truth reply; he rose: In Majesty of soul, Above th' illustrious name, On glory's, freedom's roll; And went as far, And went as far,

Beyond their praise,

As Heav'n's last star, From Sol's full blaze.

III.

Behold the Hero, Sage! The best, yes! best of Men! A fecond time retires, To private life again: While praise and prayer, And tears and fighs, Implore the care, Of gracious skies.

IV.

Nor did great Fabius part, Ere Solon's wisdom gave, That Legacy Sublime, Which realms on realms might fave, From toreign wars,

Fell anarch's form,

Intestine jars, And party's storm.

The noblest act remains It crowns his virtuous ditys ---Columbia shouts to arms; And WASHINGTON obeys: Embalms his name, And far exceeds, All earthly fam &

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ODE, the 4th. 8 & 8. L. M.

L

Columbia's fun'ral honors paid.
To Virtue's, Freedom's glorious Chief;
Ye fair, behold in Vernon's shade,
A fister form, o'erwhelm'd with grief.

II.

That widow'd form, of wedded truth, Has liv'd beyond the rose's bloom; And fond in age, as fond in youth, She weeps at love's, at friendship's tomb.

III. A REPORT OF A COLUMN

And why, Oh why not, pensive stray,
Where all Columbia melts in tears;
As Adams mourns, this mournful day,
Amid a Nation's weeping peers?

IV.

Their varied woe, from us demands,
The tend'rest sympathies of soul;
Rise, prayer, arise, with lifted hands,
And thus, to Heav'n, commend the whole.

V.

Almighty father! heal, we pray,
Those wounds, thy awful stroke, hath made;
Oh wipe the widow's tears away;
And give thy peace, to Freedom's Head.

VI.

Th' United States forever bind, In bands of Charity and Love! And bless, O bless, all human kind, With light, life, bliss, in worlds above. Solemn Dirge, L. M.

or the municipal solemnities; Portsmouth, N. H. ung at St. John's Church, December 31, 1799.

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LUMBIA, Pirtue, Freedom, rise!
d sweep the plaintive chords of woe;
ution's tears, an Empire's sighs,
urn WASHINGTON, by death, laid lows

Patriot, Hero, Sage, combin'd; Good, the Great, the Brave, the Just; Sire; and Friend of human Kind; Men the Best, of Men the First;

III.

VASHINGTON who bows the head!

Virtues tow'r above the grave;

lero, Patriot, Sage, is dead;

DRGE WASHINGTON, the Good, the Brave.

IV.

SHINGTON can never die;

Good, the Great, the godlike Brave,
y tear, in ev'ry figh
live, and triumph o'er the grave.

V.

orld's vast round is Virtue's urn; all our Hearts shall be his grave; Love's eternal lamp shall burn; Life, entomb the Good, the Brave.

VI

JABIA, Virtue, Freedom, Fame, all twine the Laurel, Civic wreath; Angels bear th' immortal Name ove;—beyond the grasp of death.

Masonic Hymn, c. M.

Composed for the funeral obsequies; and sun St. John's Church, December 31, 1799.

T.

AT God's imperial, high decree,
Our Master sleeps in dust;
His Brethren bend the prostrate knee;
Thy WILL, O GOD! is just.

II.

That Will, GRAND MASTER, MOST SUBLIME!

Lent Him to guide our way;

When darkness wrapp'd COLUMBIA's clime,

And veil'd the light of day.

III.

That Will beyond the storm of war, Our MASTER's steps convey'd; Our BROTHER left his trophi'd car, And sought Mount Vernon's shade.

IV.

In War, in Peace; in War again, Columbia's voice he heard; A Master, Brother, cried Amen, And bow'd to Adams' word.

V

His God-like course of glory run—
Heav'n's Royal arch sublime;
'Mid morn's bright star, and Light's full Sun,
Enthrone His soul divine.

VI.

Immortal Master, Brother, hail!
Adieu, farewell, adieu;
The Cassia sprig, on Glory's vale,
Is bath'd in Virtue's dew.

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